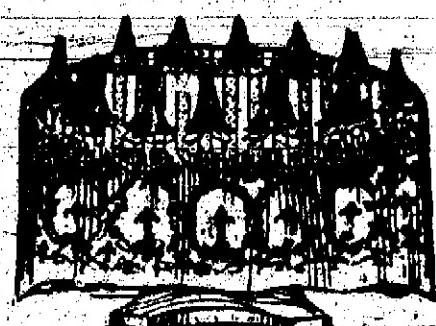


The Busiest Store on the Busiest Street in Colorado Springs

After Inventory Clearance of Linens



DAMASK CLOTHS AND CLOTH SETS

Hemstitched linen damask cloths, 60x80; regular price \$2.50; this sale.....	\$1.45
Hemstitched all lined damask cloths, 61x80; regular price \$2.60; this sale.....	\$2.85
Hemstitched all lined damask cloths, 61x84; regular price \$4.60; this sale.....	\$3.50
Pattern cloths, all linen satin damask, in large range of designs; size 72x72; \$1.50 regular; this sale.....	\$3.50
Heavy all linen satin damask cloths; size 90x90; regular \$10.50; this sale.....	\$8.75
22-inch napkins to match.....	\$5.95
Napkins to match, 22x22; regular \$5 dozen; this sale.....	\$4.25
All-linen-satin damask cloths, 72x90; regular \$6; this sale.....	\$4.25
22-inch napkins to match; regular \$5 dozen; this sale.....	\$4.25
All-linen-damask cloths, 72x108; regular \$9.50; this sale.....	\$5.25
Napkins to match, 22x22; \$5 dozen regular; this sale.....	\$4.25
Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths, in Borraine and daffi designs; size 72x72; \$7 regular; this sale.....	\$5.95
All-linen-satin damask cloths, 80x80; regular; this sale.....	\$6.50
Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths, in Borraine and daffi designs; size 72x90; \$8.50; regular; this sale.....	\$7.25
All-linen-satin damask cloths, 80x80; \$9 regular; this sale.....	\$7.75
Napkins to match; regular \$7.50; this sale.....	\$6.50
Heavy all linen satin damask cloths, 72x90; regular \$11; this sale.....	\$8.95
Napkins to match, 22x22; regular \$7 at; this sale.....	\$5.95
Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths, 72x108; regular \$11; this sale.....	\$8.95
Napkins to match; regular \$7.50; this sale.....	\$6.50

TOWELS

Good, heavy huck towels, 18x34; plain white or colored border; regular \$1.80 dozen; this sale.....	12½c
Heavy huck towels, 18x36; plain white or colored border; regular price \$2.40 dozen; this sale.....	16c
Heavy all linen huck towels, 20x38; plain white or colored border; regular \$3; this sale.....	28c
Large-size bleached Turkish towels; good weight; 25c regular; this sale.....	22c
Bleached Turkish towels, large and good weight; 35c regular; this sale.....	29c
Bleached Turkish towels; extra large and heavy; 40c regular; this sale.....	33c
Fine heavy bleached Turkish towels; excellent quality; selling regular at 50c; this sale.....	50c

Choice of Our Entire Stock of

Suits

For Women and Misses, Selling Regular From \$15 to \$75, now

\$7.50 to \$37.50

Half Price

48 Peter Thompson suits for misses and children, ages 4 to 18 years. Regular \$7.50 to \$18.50, at 1-3 off.

January Clearance of Boys' Good Clothing and Furnishings now on.

The Boys' Shop, 1st Floor.

OLD CROSS STILL STANDS

Erected in 1818 it has survived many onslaughts by Atheists and Socialists.

By GEORGE DUPRENE PARIS, Jan. 6.—An interesting story of how a cross, an object of general veneration, has survived the onslaughts of atheists and Socialists comes from the commune of Bernin in the department of the Gard. The cross was erected in the principal square in 1818, and has passed through many political and social crises, always with success. Prompted by Socialists, the municipal council a few weeks ago decided to demolish the cross. The inhabitants of Bernin were up in arms against this proposed vandalism. The mayor, however, decided to raise the cross to the ground. To this end he

brought surprisingly 40 gendarmes, a special commissary, and a number of policemen and workmen (not no workers in the district would lay a hand on the cross). Down this troop was led to the assault.

The mayor reckoned without his host, however. When the gendarmes and policemen arrived on the scene they found that the population of Bernin had assembled round the cross. Men, women and children, armed with bludgeons, iron bars and stones, advanced. Their fierce appearance frightened the mayor, who ordered the police commander to withdraw his men. Once more the cross is victorious.

CORRUPTION AND SCANDALS ARE ENDANGERING PORTUGAL

By FREDERICK WERNER BERLIN, Jan. 6.—In Portugal the political situation is more confused than ever, and the present government admits that its days are numbered. A presidential crisis is in fact expected any moment, as President d'Arruda is disgusted with the intrigues that surround him in all kinds and binder him from carrying out his plans. The former minister of justice, Alfonso da Costa, is said to be planning a coup d'etat, but it is generally thought that a military dictatorship under Gen. Pimenta da Castro, who was rejected by Chagar cabinet, is sure to come.

YOUR TEETH

The saving of your personal resources is important. Your greatest resource is health, and the conservation of your health includes the preservation of your teeth.

We would like to tell you how they can be preserved.

DR. FLEMING

Over the Busy Corner

A Clearance Sale of Our Entire Stock of High Grade Damasks, Toweling, Sheets and Cases Commencing Tomorrow Morning

UTICA SHEETS

72x90 Utica sheets.....	88c
81x90 Utica sheets.....	79c
81x99 Utica sheets.....	85c

PEPPERELL SHEETS

63x90 Pepperell sheets.....	45c
72x90 Pepperell sheets.....	50c
81x90 Pepperell sheets.....	55c

UTICA CASES

42x36 Utica cases.....	17c
45x36 Utica cases.....	18c
50x38 Utica cases.....	25c

PEPPERELL CASES

42x36 Pepperell cases.....	15c
45x36 Pepperell cases.....	16c

SANITARY & NODLAND SHEETS

72x90 Nodland sheets.....	39c
81x90 Nodland sheets.....	50c
70x90 Sanitary sheets.....	39c
81x90 Sanitary sheets.....	39c

SALEM SHEETS AND CASES

72x90 Salem sheets.....	55c
81x90 Salem sheets.....	68c
45x36 Salem cases.....	18c

MANY OTHER SPECIALS TO BE FOUND IN LINEN SECTION, NOT ADVERTISED HERE.

TABLE DAMASK AND NAPKINS

Pure linen silver bleached damask; extra heavy, 62x32 inches wide; dice and stripe designs; regular \$6c; this sale.....

68c

Pure linen German silver bleached damask; 60 inches wide, in dot with floral border; chrysanthemum and rose patterns; regular 75c yard; this sale.....

59c

Pure linen full bleached, 66-inch damask, in plain, stripe, check, rose, chrysanthemum and clover and stripe designs; 75c regular; this sale.....

65c

All linen satin damask, 68 inches wide; many new and beautiful designs; \$1.00 regular; this sale.....

79c

Full bleached linen satin damask; 72 inches wide, in scroll and stripe, snow drop and other patterns; \$1.25 yard regular; this sale.....

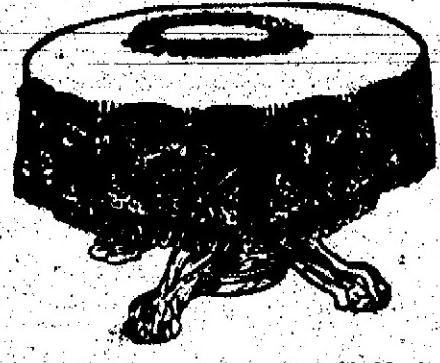
98c

All linen satin damask, in holly, grape, scroll and coin spot designs; \$1.75 yard regular; this sale.....

\$1.29

Napkins, 19-inch size, hemmed, ready for use; regular \$1.25 regular; this sale.....

95c



Common linen napkins, size 22x22, in nice patterns; \$1.50 dozen regular; this sale.....

\$1.25

All linen napkins, 22x22, in large variety of patterns; \$2 dozen regular; this sale.....

\$1.75

All linen napkins, 21-inch size, in five good patterns; \$2.25 dozen regular; this sale.....

\$1.85

All linen silver bleached napkins; 18-inch size; hemmed and ready for use; regular \$1.75 dozen; this sale.....

\$1.50

All linen silver bleached napkins, 20-inch size; hemmed, ready for use; \$2.50 dozen regular; this sale.....

\$1.95

BED SPREADS

Triumph hemmed and crochet bed spread; 72x82; \$1 regular; this sale.....

89c

New Magnet, 74x88, hemmed crochet bed spread; good weight; regular \$1.25; this sale.....

98c

"U" full size and weight, hemmed crochet bed spread; \$1.50 regular; this sale.....

\$1.19

"H" hemmed, crochet bed spread; 74x84; \$1.75 regular; this sale.....

\$1.29

Wearwell, hemmed crochet bed spread; 74x88; \$2 regular; this sale.....

\$1.65

Bed spreads, hemmed, crochet, for ¾ size bed; 54x88; regular price \$1.80; this sale.....

\$1.29

Hemmed crochet bed spreads for cribs; size 48x62; \$1.25 regular; this sale.....

98c

DRAWN WORK

Drawnwork pieces in tray cloths and dresser scarfs, 18x16; 18x50 and 18x64; this sale.....

18c

Drawnwork squares, 10x10, 12x12, 30x30 and 36x36; this sale.....

OVERCOATS
AND SUITS
CLEARANCE**CLEARANCE
GOOD SHIRTS**GOOD
CLOTHES
CLEARANCE

Soft negligees and pleated bosoms, white and fancy patterns, cuffs attached and detached; sleeve length, 31 to 36 inches.

\$3 Shirts.....	\$1.65
\$2.50 Shirts.....	\$1.45
\$1.50 Shirts.....	\$1.15

**Money
Cheerfully
Refunded.**

Gurdon's113
East
Pikes Pk.**Red + Pharmacy**

Phone M. 40

Special Candies

They are pure, fresh, delicious.
Half Moon, per lb..... 60¢
Old Dutch, per lb..... 80¢
Swiss Milk, per lb..... 80¢
Nismond, per lb..... \$1.00
Perfection, per lb..... \$1.00
Hudson, per lb. 60¢, 80¢ and \$1.00

**FURNITURE
AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS**

Cash or Credit

W. Pease

20½ N Tejon. — Opp. North Park

Family Laundry Work

We have received many compliments during the present cold spell on the excellent work and reasonable rates we have made the families who have been unable to have their laundry work done at home.

IRONED NOT IRONED

Counterpanes	10	Child's Pictures	2
Sheets	15	Swiss Curtains	2
Sheets	4	Flower Covers	3
Slips	2	Sheet Bonnets	2
Bolsters	4	Sleeves, pair	2
Towels	1	Belts	1
" " Holsters	2	Overshirts	5
Wool	5	Bath	1
Table Cloths	5	Undershirts	—
Wash Cloth	1	Combination	2
Cotton	3	Pajamas, pr	10
Cloths	1	Night Shirts	3
Test	2	Stockings	2
Bibs	1	Hose	2
Flour Sacks	2	Aprons	2
Stand Covers	2 to 5		
Dollies	1		
Handkerchiefs	1		
Silk	2		

The Pearl Laundry

The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap

WE BURN THE BLACK
There is economy and satisfaction in using our thoroughly screened coals.

—Telephone 46—

THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.

Lot Bargains
Cascade Ave., Lots,
Tejon Street Lots,
Nevada Ave. Lots,
at Reduced Prices.
The North End Land Co.

10 Gazette Building,
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.**BEST LOWER VEIN LIGNITE**
Lump or **83.75** Per Ton
Cast With Order**Tudor Coal Co.**
CORNER CASCADE & CUCHARAS
PHONE MAIN 676**BAR ASSOCIATION ENDS
SESSION AT STERLING**

STERLING, Colo., Jan. 6.—The bar association of the thirteenth judicial district last night elected R. P. Johnson, Julesburg, president; James E. Jewell, Fort Morgan, vice-president; W. F. Cohn, Fort Morgan, secretary; A. F. Houser, Holyoke, treasurer; executive committee Pelton of Washington, Hendricks of Sedgewick, Butler of Yuma, W. Brod of Phillips, Sidell of Logan and Anderson of Morgan.

Date Books and Calendar Pads
for 1912.**OUTWEST
PRINTING &
BOOKBINDERS CO.**
8-11 Pikes Peak Ave.**LOS ANGELES GRAND JURY
REINDICTS LABOR LEADERS**

LOS ANGELES Jan. 6.—Although two indictments were returned, the close of the federal grand jury investigation of the national dynamite conspiracy today failed to develop any sensations.

The two bills which were returned, according to the best information obtainable in the face of official silence, concern only California labor leaders formally accused last Sunday of conspiracy to transport dynamite, who have been indicted on the same charges. The only difference is that whereas the bill tried last week charged that the dynamite was transported on passenger trains across the continent the two indictments returned contained three counts covering all other possible means of conveyance.

The indicted labor leaders are Peter Trettmann, Anton Johansson and E. A. Clark of San Francisco, and J. L. Munsey of Salt Lake City, will be arrested under the new charges Monday according to officers of the United States marshal's office who said today that, although Judge Wellborn had bench warrants of arrest issued at once, the formal warrants had not been placed in the hands of process servers. It is believed that the government authorities did not care to arrest the men at the class of the federal court at this time and leave them to return in jail pending the negotiations for bonds Monday.

Prosecuting Officials Silent.

From District Attorney A. I. McCormick down all the government prosecuting officials maintained silence regarding the new indictments but it was learned on good authority that Otto E. McManigal was not accused in all the counts contained in the two blanket indictments returned today. In addition to the labor leaders named however, the two McNamara brothers were said to have been again accused.

The close of the federal probe, for the time being at least, transferred interest in the dynamite cases to the county grand jury which is now in quest of the higher ups supposed to have furnished Detective Bert Franklin with \$30,000 with which to corrupt jurors drawn in the trial of James B. McNamara.

The county inquisitors held no session today, it being stated that adjournment had been taken until Monday to await the arrival of important witnesses, said to be on the way from Chicago to testify regarding the alleged efforts of the McNamara defense to spirit persons out of that state.

Another federal grand jury, which may resume the dynamite inquiry, will be drawn during the next three weeks.

**FORMER MISS CROKER IS
SUING FOR A DIVORCE**

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The pendency of divorce suit by Mrs. John J. Breen, who was Miss Ethel Croker, against her husband, a well-known horseman, was disclosed by a notice of motion of counsel filed for Breen this afternoon in the supreme court. Breen wants a trial of the suit. Last week Breen began an action against his father-in-law, Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, and his sons, Richard Croker, Jr., and Howard Croker, for \$100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife. Today his counsel filed a notice setting forth that on Monday they will apply for an order framing the issues in the suit brought by his wife. In such a case a jury hears the evidence and answers each issue submitted to it "yes" or "no."

The issues as answered are then sent back for the approval of a justice, but the findings of a jury are usually confirmed.

**RUSSIANS USE TORTURE
IN KILLING PERSIANS**

TABRIZ, Jan. 6.—Four more Nationalists were hanged today near the Russian camp. The executions were carried out in a primitive and brutal manner. The ropes were placed around the necks of the condemned men and pulled sharply, thus the victims were slowly strangled.

Some of the victims lived 15 minutes. No bandage covered the eyes, and, in some cases, the arms and legs were unbound.

The Russians have commenced destroying the walls of the citadel, which is several centuries old.

**GOVERNMENT WANTS TO BUY
PRIVATE IRRIGATION CANAL**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The secretary of the interior today authorized the reclamation service to negotiate for the privately owned Franklin canal, for which \$120,000 is asked, to provide irrigation for the lands in the vicinity of El Paso in the Rio Grande project.

No plan was made to deliver water to lands in Texas. It was thought that the people of the valley would distribute water at their own expense.

The opinion now is that to secure the success of the first project the government must carry water to each irrigated farm.

1912 Art Needlework**NEW SPRING GOODS
NEW SPRING PRICES****Punched Work.**

Beautiful new designs in center, scarfs, pillows and waistas. Lessons free.

**January Sale
White Linens**

Handstitched Squares
and Scarfs, all 1-2 off.

One-third Off.
Stamped Free.

White Linen Centers,
1-2 off and 1-2 price
Stamped to embroider

**Royal Society
Package**

Goods New spring line. Swell-
est ever seen. A great surprise.
New goods. Wonderful prices.

**Much Less
Than Cost**

Hand Embroidered Pill-
ows, Centers, Scarfs,
etc.

Pillows, reg. price \$5 to
\$10.00. Worth \$1.50
to \$12.00. All others just as
cheap.

10c Sale Pillows, a fine
variety, stamped to em-
broider, many
designs, only....10c

FREE EMBROIDERY AND CROCHET LESSONS.**The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop**
Art Need'work and Art Goods
RETAIL—WHOLESALE.

8 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Near Antlers.

Does
Your
Clock
Need
Overhauling?

If its not running per-
fectly, you are not getting
the service from your time
measurer that you should.
It may need overhauling,
or some trifling repair or
other. Whatever it needs,
we can put it in good or-
der for you.

**The
Johnson
Jewelry
Company**
"The Reliable Jewelers"

**AMERICANS SHOW MOST
ENTHUSIASM IN STUDY**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Referring to his great partiality for American pupils Signor Randegger the famous singing master whose death has just been announced once said, "Not that I think their voices are better in themselves. But Americans have so much more go—as pupils they are so much more enthusiastic, they understand and act upon everything one tells them with greater eagerness and intelligence."

There are plenty of good voices among the English people, but as pupils I find them with a few exceptions more or less cold and self-conscious. I am speaking, mark you, of people of English birth—the Scotch and the Irish and the Welsh are very different. I have been an adjudicator several times at the Welsh Eisteddfods and have always been delighted with the enthusiasm shown there and it has been just the same with the Welsh pupils I have had.

While Signor Randegger considered that there are few fine singers of English birth, he had nothing but the highest praise for the orchestras in England.

**GRAND VALLEY CANAL
OPPOSITION REMOVED**

Palisade Ranch Owners Are Signing
the Right-of-Way Contracts and
Work Will Start Soon

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 6.—The last obstacle to construction of the Grand Valley project for irrigating 50,000 acres was removed yesterday afternoon when the land owners of Palisade voted unanimously to give right of way to the canal on the route favored by the government. These land owners have been demanding that their land be not touched as it would involve heavy loss to their orchards.

As soon as the vote was had signing of contracts for right of way was begun and by 6 p. m. 54 owners, with 51 of the 145 acres, had signed. By tonight all the signatures are expected to be secured and the papers sent to Secretary Fisher for approval, after which the money will be available.

Contracts between the government and the Grand Valley Water Users association are being considered. When agreed upon 20 days must elapse before an election of the association may be had to ratify the agreement. People here now believe that by the middle of March dirt will be moving in this great project.

**Suit Department
1/2 Price Sale**
Continued**LADIES' SUITS.....
LADIES' COATS.....
LADIES' DRESSES.....
LADIES' FUR SETS.**

Ladies' Fur Coats at Actual New York Cost.

Ladies Save More Now Than at any Previous Sale We Have Ever Held

Ladies' silk lined Carcoat Coat.....	\$10.00
Ladies' \$35.00 Plush Coats, all silk linings.....	\$25.00

Embroidery Sale

Snowy white Embroideries, fresh from the mills. The best assortment we have ever placed before you for your inspection and approval.

Beautiful Linen Torchon Laces, edges and insertion to match, embroidery edges, 1 to 3 inches wide; choice.....	5¢ yd.
Wider widths in Linen Torchon Laces, Embro- ideries and the famous Fastedge Embroideries, at.....	10¢, 15¢, 20¢

12-inch Flounceings, many very pretty de- signs, full width, the kind you want for dresses for spring. See them while the as- sortment is complete, at.....	20¢, 25¢
--	-----------------

Muslin Underwear Sale**Continued**

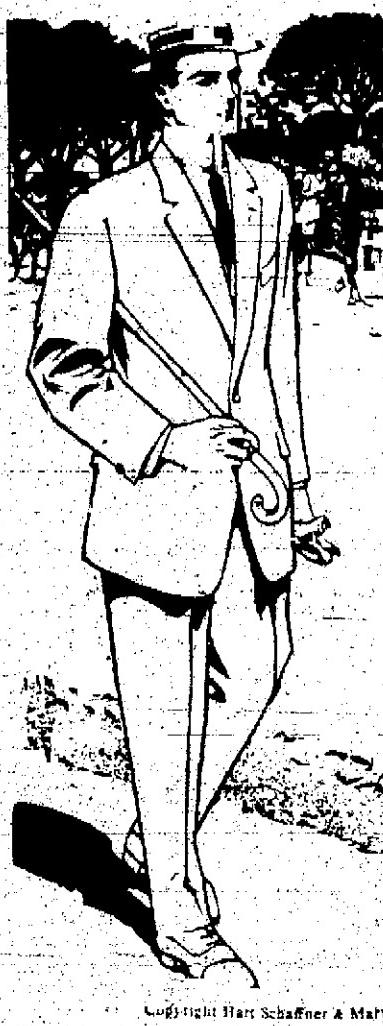
At Cut Prices for Monday.

65¢ All Wool Storm Serges cut to.....	.49¢
\$1.00 All Wool Storm Serges, 50 inches wide, cut to.....	.90¢

\$1.00 All Wool Novelties of every de- scription, 42 inches wide, cut to.....	.69¢ and .79¢
--	----------------------

SILKS

\$1.00 Fancy Silks, in large assortment of
--



DEMOCRATS DO NOT FAVOR INNOVATION

Frown on Plan for Presidential Primaries and Change in Two-Thirds Rule

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—With a majority of the members of the committee, bure and large delegations from two cities speaking the national convention for 1912, the meeting of the Democratic committee next Monday promises to be one of the most interesting held in years. Party leaders are strongly advocating innovation.

Introduction of innovation in the manner of selecting delegates to the convention by presidential primaries and the abrogation of the two-thirds rule are being proposed.

Norman P. Clark, chairman of the committee, today conferred with members of congress and other party leaders, noting that all should work for a harmonious gathering.

Arrival of William J. Bryan, who holds the proxy of the Nebraska committee, is awaited with interest. It is understood that Mr. Bryan will recommend presidential primaries, and aid in the effort that will be made to displace Col. James M. Gaffey as a member of the committee from Pennsylvania.

Wilson Supporters Want Change.

It is understood that supporters of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who is a candidate for the presidential nomination, will make an effort to have abrogated the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates. This will be vigorously opposed. Avery Woodson of Kentucky said today that he believed there was little sentiment for changing the manner of nominating candidates.

"For more than 100 years," said Mr. Woodson, "in fact, ever since we have had a democratic party, the present system has been in vogue, and at present I see no reason to change."

St. Louis and Baltimore are the leading candidates for the convention, at present.

The last week in June, as the probable date, seems to be the time most favored for holding the convention. While the Fourth of July has been the date for some years, yet on account of the midsummer heat there is a strong sentiment that the convention should be held as early after the Republican convention as possible.

There are two contests for the committee to decide. A. Mitchell Palmer is trying to displace Col. James A. Gaffey of Pennsylvania and John A. Vreeland of New York. The committee from that state, however, has voted to remain in Denver.

From outlying districts around come reports of 35 to 50 below from mountain towns, and indications are that the cold will be more intense tomorrow.

Reports come of the suffering and death of hundreds of cattle and sheep in the farming district.

At Corrao it was 14 below zero and the mercury was falling rapidly.

Denver Wilsonites Busy.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Adherents of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey in this state today commenced an active campaign to secure the Colorado delegation to the Democratic national convention. State Headquarters have been opened here. Blaine Phillips, formerly a newspaper writer and magazine publisher on the Pacific coast and in the northwest, has been put in charge.

Personally I am very fond of Senator La Follette and regard him as a great constitutional statesman, but I do not concentrate any general movement for him in Kansas, because I am fully convinced that Colonel Roosevelt is the only man who can be depended upon to win and thereby save the country from four years of uncertain political conditions, which may involve the wreck and ruin of these national policies associated with his name. To remove Senator La Follette at this time from the progressive leadership of the Senate would be a great setback for good out of that body and weaken the common cause in vital places.

**Men's Suits and Overcoats
25% Off
CAN-DOWS**

**ROOSEVELT ONLY MAN
FOR THE PRESIDENCY AT
THIS TIME, SAYS STUBBS**

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—I am in favor of the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt for president, says Governor Stubbs, progressive Republican. In a statement issued to the newspapers here late tonight:

"First," continued the governor, "by the imperative need of the country for the next four years of a president who believes in his heart the policies advanced by Lincoln and who has the courage of his convictions.

"Second, because Colonel Roosevelt, more than any other man, is responsible for a government administered honestly, without fear or favor, for the rich, poor, the high or low, the black or white.

"Personally I am very fond of Senator La Follette and regard him as a great constitutional statesman, but I do not concentrate any general movement for him in Kansas, because I am fully convinced that Colonel Roosevelt is the only man who can be depended upon to win and thereby save the country from four years of uncertain political conditions, which may involve the wreck and ruin of these national policies associated with his name. To remove Senator La Follette at this time from the progressive leadership of the Senate would be a great setback for good out of that body and weaken the common cause in vital places."

**READY TO GO TO PRISON
FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE**

BENAVEN, Jan. 6.—Gus W. Marshall, spiritualist and gambler, was brought in to Salt Lake City, Utah, from and Goldfield, Nev., today informed District Judge Albin in closed session that he will withdraw his appeal from the district court's verdict of guilty and will engage to accept the sentence of life imprisonment placed on him for the murder of his wife, Lucy Marshall, last fall.

COLD CAUSES FATAL WRECK

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Ferd. Plogh, Jr., conductor of a Gravesend avenue trolley car, was killed and five other persons were seriously hurt when the car was overturned and crashed into a telephone pole early this morning. The motorist, James Hughes, who slipped with cold, was thrown from his post while the car was taking a curve at high speed and the car went within a dozen feet from blocks.

**Last Week's
Pimples Gone!**

Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads Disappear When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.
You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, taking it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemishes.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no mercury, no poisonous drugs, no opiates.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain calcium sulphide, and a mild astringent—every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man. It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples, "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, cutaneous, eczema, dry spots or a mucky complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

In order to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are the most effective and prompt blood and skin purifiers in the world, we will send you a free trial package on request. Just send your name and address to E. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Blvd., Marshall, Michigan.

When you have found for yourself how good they are, you can get a full-sized box for 10 cents at any drug store.



Mrs. Marion D. McConnell, Andrew McConnell (below). It is thought that Andrew McConnell, the founder of the cult of human electricity as a universal cure, who shot his wife, Marion D. McConnell, to death in her home at Ocean Grove, N. J., is insane, and in all likelihood will be sent to an asylum for the criminal insane in the state of New Jersey, where he will be brought for trial.

ASK CHURCHES

(Continued From Page One.)

dropped lower today and went 10 degrees below the zero point. At 8 o'clock tonight thermometers recorded 2 below zero and indications were that Denver will experience colder weather tomorrow. The local weather bureau announced that during the night the mercury will drop to 10 below zero in Denver.

From outlying districts around come reports of 35 to 50 below from mountain towns, and indications are that the cold will be more intense tomorrow.

Reports come of the suffering and death of hundreds of cattle and sheep in the farming district.

At Corrao it was 14 below zero and the mercury was falling rapidly.

Montana Minimum 20 Below.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 6.—In Montana tonight with more snow falling there is little prospect of improvement in travel service within the next two days. Minimum temperatures reached today were: Helena, 6 below; Havre, 10 below; Billings, 10 below; Missoula, 12 above; Missoula, N. D., 28 below; Calmar, Canada, 24 below; St. Paul, 10 minus; 32 below.

22 Below in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The coldest spot in Alaska last night so far as records are available was Tuktoo, in the lower Yukon, where 22 below zero was recorded.

Stikine, with 20 above zero reported the highest temperature.

Texas, Kentucky and Oklahoma.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.—Snow is falling as far south as Montgomery, Ala., tonight and the entire south is in the grip of a cold wave.

In the Texas panhandle the lowest temperature today was 18 degrees below zero and in Oklahoma it was 10 below at Tulsa. Near Hereford, Tex., a blinding snow storm was given as the cause for a wreck of two freight trains on the Fort Worth and North Texas railway in which W. J. Miller, conductor, was killed. Those injured nearly froze to death before being taken from the debris.

Much of the northern Texas range

In Order to Get the Lease

on the May Co. store building, located at 23 N. Tejon street, CLARKE C. DRAKE and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, two old employes of the May Co., purchased the entire May Co. stock at 65c ON THE DOLLAR. All of this splendid merchandise will be literally dumped on the market at a mighty sacrifice in prices every dollar's worth will be disposed of by FEBRUARY 1ST, which is the date the CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS start work on our new establishment, which, by the way, will be the most up-to-date Clothes and Hat "Specialty Shop" in the West.

Clarke C. Drake

Joseph Friedman

The Drake-Friedman Clothing Co.

23 North Tejon St.

Suits, Overcoats, Cravatettes

Choice of the House	\$13.75
Choice of Table 2	\$10.75
Choice of Table 3	\$8.75
Odd lot of Men's and Boys' Suits, good values, \$6.75	

HATS

The May Co. \$3.00 Hat, D. & F. price \$1.90

The May Co. \$3.50 Hat, D. & F. price \$2.15

"Heath" and "John White" Imported Hats

Sold in a regular way by May Co. at \$4.00 and \$5.00, D. & F. price \$2.50

John B. Stetson
Stiff Hats Black and Brown

The May Co. price \$1.00, D. & F. price \$2.50

The May Co. price \$5.00, D. & F. price \$2.50

Boys' and Children's Clothes

All offered at a big saving of 50% discount.

Collars

26 dozen Arrow Collars at	5¢
25c Rubber Collars, D. & F. price	11¢

Sweaters

May Co. \$5 Sweater, D. & F. price \$3.25

May Co. \$4 Sweater, D. & F. price \$2.40

has been under snow for several days causing great damage to cattle herds.

Bad Weather at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—According to wireless messages received here tonight the cruiser "Salem" was badly damaged in a gale off Cape Hatteras tonight. Two men are reported to have been washed overboard and drowned. Other ships are also reported damaged in the gale.

Heavy Snow in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—Temperatures along the northern border of eastern Missouri ranged as low as 10 degrees below zero today. In southern Illinois at Cairo the thermometer reading was 12 degrees above. The heavy snow which fell over Missouri extended into Arkansas. In St. Louis the lowest reading of the government thermometer was two degrees below and streetcar service was disrupted by the snow which drifted heavily.

Women and children were caged at police stations and 300 homeless men sought refuge at the police station in the business district. Of the 900 but 30 appeared later in the railroad yards where work of shoveling snow had been offered to all who would apply.

New York Town Without Fuel.

HORNELL, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The supply of natural gas throughout western New York is so low as to occasion the gravest alarm. Most of the residents of the towns and villages depend largely upon gas for heat and no other fuel is available for emergency. The temperature today is below zero and still colder weather is threatened.

Coldset of Winter.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 6.—A temperature of 8 degrees below zero, the coldest of the winter, was recorded last night. A light snow is falling this morning and the temperature remains three degrees below zero. Indications are for continued low temperature. No suffering or losses of live stock have been reported today.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.—Practically every train running through the state is reported from half an hour to one hour and a half late as the result of the cold weather. The temperatures throughout the state today ranged as low as 20 degrees below zero.

At Lincoln the thermometer registered 17 below at 8 o'clock this morning. Reports from the cattle country are that the stock are standing the cold weather well.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6.—Below zero weather continued to hold Iowa in its grasp today. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 20 below, the latter being reported from Sioux City. In Des Moines the temperature was 16 below at 10 o'clock, while Burlington reported 15 below.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—Below zero weather continued to hold. Iowa in its grasp today. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 20 below, the latter being reported from Sioux City. In Des Moines the temperature was 16 below at 10 o'clock, while Burlington reported 15 below.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 6.—

WILHELMSHAVEN, Germany, Jan. 6.—The steamer "Patricia" sailed today for Weihaiwei, China, with 118 officers and men on board, including three companies of marines and 365 naval artillery men.

The detachment is going to China to relieve the crews of the gunboats "Elbe" and "Elchingen".

The detachment is attached to the foreign division.

GERMAN TROOPS TO CHINA TO RELIEVE GUNBOAT CREWS

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 6.—A band of counterfeitors operating in the vicinity of Madera, Chihuahua, have been apprehended through the activity of the Chihuahua state officials and are now under arrest at Madera. The dies used in manufacturing the coins and specimens amounting to several hundred dollars were also captured by the officers.

An attempt by the government to connect the two men with previous demands upon the Armenians failed.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senate not in session. Meets 2 p. m. Monday. Post office committee held a hearing on parcel posts.

National monetary committee completed its report to Congress to be submitted to both houses Monday.

House—not in session. Meets noon tomorrow to reorganize the late Senator Elkins.

The Democrats caucused on committee assignments.

Rivers and harbors committee gave hearings on Atlantic City inlet and Tombigbee river projects.

Election committee heard three cases in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Illinois.

Production was noted.

South Carolina has been mining phosphate rock since 1889 and the production has steadily declined since 1895, with the exception of two or three years when a slight increase in production was noted.

WILHELMSHAVEN, Germany, Jan. 6.—The steamer "Patricia" sailed today for Weihaiwei, China, with 118 officers and men

Neckwear Special

Commencing this week, we have a beautiful assortment of four-in-hand ties, in this season's patterns, to dispose of at a sharp price concession.

Stripes, solid colors and figures, in light, medium and dark colorings.

Our 75¢ and \$1.00 values go on sale at

55c

Perkins Shearer**COUNTY CLERK SHOWS****NEAT PROFIT FOR 1911**

While 450 less legal documents were filed in the office of County Clerk E. C. Sheldon during 1911 than in 1910, this fact did not prevent the records of the office from showing a neat profit for the year just closed:

The county clerk's annual report, completed yesterday, shows that his

office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88 to turn into the county's coffers, after all salaries and other expenses have been paid. The summarized report is as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

Total, receipt book \$2,216.88

Circus license, etc. 129.50

Total receipts \$2,346.38

Salaries and other expenses \$1,135.87

Net cash above expenses \$1,210.51

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk E. C. Sheldon.

Office has a cash balance of \$2,216.88

to turn into the county's coffers, after

all salaries and other expenses have

been paid. The summarized report is

as follows:

County Clerk's Report.

Acknowledgments \$5.75

Marriage licenses 1,025.00

Certified copies 1,025.00

Accident fees 246.50

D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES 90 AND 750We maintain the quick-
est delivery service in this town.**THE WEATHER**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Forecast: Colorado: Fair Sunday; warmer east portion; Monday, unsettled; probably snow.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m.: Temperature at 6 a.m. 3°; temperature at 12 m. 4°; temperature at 6 p.m. 22°; minimum temperature -3°; mean temperature 15°; max. bar. pressure, inches 24.02; min. bar. pressure, inches 23.94; min. velocity of wind per hour 9°; relative humidity at noon 2°; precipitation in inches 0.00.

CITY BRIEFS

RED CROSS Pharmacy, Phone M. 40. "SEAT" local Mining Exchange for sale. Address P. O. Box 3, City.

DR. W. A. DeBERRY, Dentist, 712 Exchange National Bank Bldg., has resumed his practice.

MODERN WOODMEN social dance, Thurs. eve., Majestic hall; Pinks orchestra.

SLAB KINDLING, \$2.50 for one-horse wagon load, delivered. Pinon wood, \$11 per ton. Union Ice & Coal Co. Phone 31.

LEAP YEAR DANCE—Majestic hall, Monday eve., Jan. 8, by Circle 652, Women of Wondercraft, Pinks orchestra.

ALTA VISTA HOTEL will serve its usual 50- and 75-cent table d'hôte dinner, Sunday, 6 to 8 p.m. Music by Alta Vista orchestra.

EVERY woman wants a stylish figure and carriage. Health produces it. We teach it. Electro-Thermistorium, 124 S. Tejon. Phone 4425.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER has opened offices in the new Burns opera house building, suites 201-202, and will conduct a general real estate loan and investment business. Telephone Main 660.

ANNUAL BALL—10th anniversary of Division 19, Street Ry. Employees Union, Jan. 19, Majestic hall; Pinks orchestra; 1 o'clock dance, \$1 per couple, extra ladies 50¢.

THE VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION provides a trained nurse for the needy sick. Visits of an hour or more if necessary, made free of charge except where patients are able to pay 25 cents a visit. Call Main 2472 or Main 557.

CHANGE IN COMPANY NAME.—The Brown Lumber Company of Colorado Springs has changed the firm name to The Penwell Lumber & Manufacturing Company and will continue the lumber business under the new name from January 4, 1912. There is no change in the stockholders and the present officers are George W. Penwell, president; Hays Mahaffey vice-president, and R. M. Carlisle, secretary-treasurer.

BUYS INTEREST.—Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Eliza J. Wilson, has purchased the interest of Dr. C. F. Whitaker in the daily Transcript, the official court-house publication. There will be no change in conducting the paper, it is said, and Charles E. Lebold will continue as manager.

Established in 1871, With the Town
For Sale.**BUSINESS BLOCK**

Central Location

MAKES GOOD SHOWINGLittle Cash Required
For First Payment**WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT**
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.**Fresh Dried
Fruit**

At this season of the year, when most fruits are not in market, the housewife should avail herself of our new stock of dried fruits. Few people realize just how delicious they are. Stewed fruit is very healthful and will be found a valuable ally in connection with our bran bread.

Our prunes, apricots, peeled peaches, evaporated apples, prunes and cherries are all fresh stock and are extra large and fine.

Among the novelties are evaporated cranberries, which make excellent jelly, and prunes, a sort of fruit similar to apricots.

Come in and see how superior our dried fruits are.

Burgess

Phone: MAIN EIGHT THREE

112-114 NORTH TEJON ST.

News of Local Courts

Stratta B. Doucett, yesterday filed suit in the county court for a divorce from Lemuel Doucett, alleging cruelty. Vera Prosser Scott of Denver, alleging that "she would kill him" as she did her first husband, was granted a divorce today, paying his wife \$1,000 in settlement.

Direct informations were filed in the district court yesterday against Joe and Frank Kopetsky, Guy and William Hixler and Jake Cheewell, all charged with larceny.

It will pay you to try our meat. We deliver anywhere in town.

**W. C. KIRSTEN
119 E. KIOWA
Phone M. 775****LOOK!**Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.
C. A. ROBERTS, Manager.**Phone 2976
511 West Huertano**SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned
and pressed.....**.75¢**Gentlemen's suits.....**\$1.00****EL PASO CLEANING
AND PRESSING CO.**
Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa**For Cut Flowers
call CRUMP**
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia**Let Us Sharpen
Your Razor Blades**

When your Gillette blades are dull just bring them around to us and let us put a new edge on them. It will be just as though you had bought a new razor. You can have a nice, easy shave with as little trouble and discomfort. The cost is insignificant.

F. L. Gutmann
Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephone 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Blvd
Prescription Druggist**Societies and Clubs**

An important business meeting of the Little District Improvement society will be held next Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. It is requested that all members attend.

Section one of the Woman's Aid society of the First M. E. church held an enjoyable meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. W. Flora, 2129 North Nevada avenue. There was a large attendance, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Chairman, Mrs. J. M. Curtis; vice chairman, Mrs. E. F. Nasen; secretary, Mrs. Shelly McMillan; treasurer, Mrs. C. E. Wood. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. J. M. Curtis, February 8.

A meeting of the Columbia Parent Teacher association will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:15 o'clock in the kindergarten cottage. Dr. Wilbur F. Martin will give a talk on "Home Sanitation." Mothers are particularly urged to attend and bring friends.

The new section two of the Ladies Aid society of the First M. E. church will meet Thursday with Mrs. Van Dusen, 530 North Weber street, to organize for the year. All ladies who are members of that section are urged to come and help make a good start.

The meeting of the L. T. S. and R. club has been postponed from Tuesday to Wednesday, next, at 2:30 o'clock. The hostess will be Mrs. Frank L. Scott, 330 East Cache la Poudre street. Mrs. A. B. Williams will be the reader. This will be a Christmas party, and there will be little surprises for the members of the club.

There will be a special communication of Troy Lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the F. C. degree. The work will be conferred upon four candidates. Visiting Masons are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Leslie Wigger entertained the Five Hundred Club last Tuesday afternoon at her home, 7 Colorado avenue. The hostess served a three-course luncheon with decorations symbolic of the new year. Those present were Mrs. Merle F. Gilbert, Mrs. Charles V. Potts, Mrs. J. Eldridge Waldron, Mrs. J. Burns, Mrs. Harry Dennis, Mrs. John F. Morgan, Mrs. B. A. Briggs, Mrs. William Wooden, Mrs. B. W. Babcock, Mrs. F. W. Hemenway and Mrs. Reeves.

The following officers were installed by Hermoine Temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, Wednesday afternoon: Maggie Counts, M. E.; G. Catherine Weller, E. S.; Cathelde Creys, E. J.; Lila Hemmway, M. of T.; Margaret Morris, M. of R., and C. Cora Dennis, M. of H.; May Potts, P. of T.; Florence Grant, G. of O. T.

Colorado Springs circle 552. Women of Woodcraft, installed its officers for the ensuing year last Friday evening, as follows: Past guardian, neighbor, Margaret Anderson; guardian, neighbor, Ella West; advisor, Mary Johns; clerk, Zella Shumate; banker, Anna Honey; manager, Celia Foster; attendant, Winifred Fitzgerald; manager, G. L. Anderson; musician, Coren Whittenbeck; outer sentinel, William Atkin; inner sentinel, Mrs. Mitchell; captain of the guards, Lula Lacey.

Theodore Fisher will discuss the social teachings of the prophet Amos at the meeting of the Brotherhood class of the First Congregational church this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Fraternal Bankers Reserve society, lodge No. 168, will give a social in W. O. W. hall next Tuesday night. Dancing and cards.

All Royal Neighbors are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. Bessie Anderson, 505 East Pikes Peak avenue, tomorrow morning, at 10:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Neighbor Dayton's daughter.

The Men's Sunday Forum will meet at Payne A. M. E. church, corner of Pueblo and Weber streets, today at 2:30 p.m. to discuss the woman suffrage question. Mrs. E. B. Butler will lead in favor of woman suffrage, and A. L. Miller will put forward arguments against it. Today is ladies' day, and the public is cordially invited. The program will be in charge of Porter S. Simpson.

The Royal Neighbors will install officers at M. W. A. hall, next Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Supreme Vice Oracle Mrs. Bettie Hubble will have charge of the ceremonies.

The Lowell Parent-Teachers association will meet at the school next Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A musical and literary program will be given. Among the numbers on the program will be a piano solo by Miss Marion Lee, vocal solo by Mrs. Allan Lee, trio by Madames James Stewart, A. W. Moore and Lee, duet by Mrs. James Stewart and Miss Nolan M. Bishop, and readings by Kenneth Geddes. All patrons of the school are invited. Refreshments will be served.

Sunshine Lodge No. 92 will give a social next Tuesday evening. Following is the program:

Piano: Misses Mumford and Harbaugh.

Recitation: Gladys Dale Mumford.

Reading: George Bender.

Song: Mr. Anselm.

Violin solo: Louis Pleines.

Dialogue: May Gross, Florence Conley.

Harry and Pearl Levering.

Recitation: Glenn Ellis.

Song: Kenneth Geddes.

Reading: George Bender.

Song: Mr. Anselm.

Violin solo: Louis Pleines.

Dialogue: May Gross, Florence Conley.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

CLEVELAND WOMEN TAKE ACTIVE PART IN WORK

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—Women rapidly are forcing to the front in the administration of Cleveland's government and civic affairs. Within the last year or two their work has won points of importance that hitherto have been filled by men. Chief, perhaps in the list of positions to which women will have succeeded, is that of superintendent of public schools to which Miss Wardell L. Keefer is slated for election.

**This Elegant
Morris Chair**

All quartered oak, good velour cushions,

Price \$9.75

Come in and see it and get a calendar.

McCracken Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon St.

**Colorado City
DEPARTMENT****TOO MUCH PRESSURE**

Hearing of numerous cases of bursting water pipes and water fronts yesterday morning, Mayor Hamble started upon an investigation to locate the trouble. He found that a pressure of 80 pounds was kept in the mains along Colorado avenue during the day, and at night when there was no use for the water, the pressure increased in the mains on higher ground, causing them to burst. He has made arrangements with the Colorado Springs water department to keep the pressure at 40 pounds on Colorado avenue. This is too little in case of fire, and for this reason the mayor says he will try to get a key to the cutoff on Eighth street and Colorado avenue, for the use of the fire department.

COMMITTEE NAMED

A committee consisting of Dr. J. A. Smith, chairman; C. D. Taylor, William E. McClung, Emil Borst and the Rev. Duncan Lamont has been appointed by the chamber of commerce to work in unison with the committee recently appointed by the Business Men's Association to secure plans and an estimate on the approximate cost of a municipal light plant for this city. The committee appointed by the Business Men's Association consists of Dr. Roll, chairman; H. J. Brestel and Dr. G. X. Gilmore.

COLORADO CITY NEWS-NOTES

Johnston, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.

For good coal quickly, call W. 33, C. M. Sherman.

Glen Eyrie Sewing circle will meet next Wednesday at 2 p.m. with Mrs. Thorpe, 206 Monroe avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Wheaton of Glens Falls, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sheer.

W. J. Palmer post No. 15, G. A. B. will install officers at the regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DRAW TO SEE WHO WOULD ATTEND SUGAR INQUIRY

STERLING, Colo., Jan. 6.—W. A. Noel and E. A. Warren suggested as representatives to appear before the congressional committee which is investigating the sugar business, drew lots today and Mr. Noel will leave Sunday evening to appear before the committee with representatives of Morgan county.

The Lowell Parent-Teachers association will meet at the school next Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A musical and literary program will be given. Among the numbers on the program will be a piano solo by Miss Marion Lee, vocal solo by Mrs. Allan Lee, trio by Madames James Stewart, A. W. Moore and Lee, duet by Mrs. James Stewart and Miss Nolan M. Bishop, and readings by Kenneth Geddes. All patrons of the school are invited. Refreshments will be served.

Sunshine Lodge No. 92 will give a social next Tuesday evening.

Following is the program:

Piano: Misses Mumford and Harbaugh.

Recitation: Gladys Dale Mumford.

Reading: George Bender.

Song: Mr. Anselm.

Violin solo: Louis Pleines.

Dialogue: May Gross, Florence Conley.

Harry and Pearl Levering.

Recitation: Glenn Ellis.

Song: Kenneth Geddes.

Reading: George Bender.

Song: Mr. Anselm.

Violin solo: Louis Pleines.

Dialogue: May Gross, Florence Conley.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

CLEVELAND WOMEN TAKE ACTIVE PART IN WORK

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—Women rapidly are forcing to the front in the administration of Cleveland's government and civic affairs. Within the last year or two their work has won points of importance that hitherto have been filled by men. Chief, perhaps in the list of positions to which women will have succeeded, is that of superintendent of public schools to which Miss Wardell L. Keefer is slated for election.

GEORGE M. COHAN'S SMASHING HIT COMEDY**GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD**

MADE INTO PLAY FORM

BY DR. ANDREW CHRISTOPHER

Prices \$2.50 to \$6.

Seats Now Selling.

Suit and Coat Sale

\$18.50 all wool suits and 54-inch coats latest models, your choice.....\$8.48

The Heath-Andr Co**The Burns Building
Several Offices & Stores For Rent**

Most up-to-date accommodations in city. Also one large room, 24 by 42 feet, with two anterooms; all well lighted.

Majestic THEATRE</

A SALE!

For Monday and Tuesday

of our entire stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, made by HART SCHAFENLER & MARY Kuppenheimer and the Clothcraft makes. This includes all Suits and Overcoats fancy patterns, blacks and blues. They all go

1/3 Off

All our \$35.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$23.35
All our \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$20.00
All our \$27.50 Suits and Overcoats	\$18.35
All our \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$16.65
All our \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats	\$15.00
All our \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$13.35
All our \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$12.00
All our \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$10.00

One Third Off All Our Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

Robbins

Fretending Assessor
Hilts of Denver May
Proceed With Levy

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Under authority of the state supreme court, Hiriam E. Hilts, pretending assessor, may proceed with the extension of the 1912 mill tax levy. The court on bank this morning granted a supersedeas on the application of City Attorney Harry Lindsey acting for Hilts. This action stays the execution of the judgment rendered by Judge Teller of the district court who on Thursday enjoined Hilts from proceeding with the extension.

Some lawyers of experience question the operation of the supersedeas, claiming that under an old rule of chancery an injunction cannot be dissolved in that manner. However, Hilts is going ahead with the extension of the levy.

**LAWYER MARRIES NURSE
WITH BOER WAR RECORD**

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 6.—Attorney J. H. Crist, member of the constitutional convention and former district attorney, was married last night at the Presbyterian manse to Mrs. C. H. Mayne, immediately upon her arrival from Denver. The bride is a daughter

OSTEOPATHS ARE VICTORIOUS

Supreme Court of Colorado Refuses to Grant Rehearing in Case of Jones vs. State

DENVER, Jan. 6.—The Osteopaths gained a final victory in the supreme court today when the court refused to grant a rehearing in the case of Robert M. Jones vs. the people of the state of Colorado.

Jones, an Osteopath, was fined \$50 by Judge Whitford in the district court after he had been declared guilty by the court of practicing without a license and also with unlawfully attaching the title "doctor" and the abbreviation "Dr." to his name, indicating that he was engaged in the treatment and diagnosis of diseases and injuries of human beings.

The defendant in the lower court admitted that he held himself out to be a doctor and the district attorney admitted that Jones was a graduate of a school of Osteopathy and held a certificate from the Colorado Osteopathic association and that he printed on his door letterheads, "Dr., Doctor Ralph M. Jones, Osteopathic physician," and at no time attached "Doctor" or "Dr." to his name except in connection with Osteopathic physician.

On this stipulation of fact the court denied a motion to discharge the defendant, but found him guilty. In this says the supreme court, the lower court was in error.

of the late Sir Richard Francis Burton, the celebrated author and explorer, Rev. B. Z. McCullough performed the ceremony. Mrs. Crist is a trained nurse who during the Boer war accompanied her late husband, Major C. H. Mayne of the British army, who was killed at Spion Kop.

These large 50-cent cases of Paine's Diaperin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disturbance.

On each side of the cake is a flag,

INDIGESTION AND STOMACH TROUBLE ENDS

Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn, Headache and Other Distress Will Go in Five Minutes.

If you find some Diaperin handy and would take a little now your stomach distress or Indigestion would vanish in five minutes and you would feel fine.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, out-of-order stomach before you realize it.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or has like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your Pharmacist for a 50 cent case of Paine's Diaperin and take a little just as soon as you eat. There will be no sour ridings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizzies or Intestinal griping. This will all pass, and besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Paine's Diaperin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is at any drug store waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases of Paine's Diaperin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disturbance.

\$1,200,000 Merger Is Formed by Two Ditch Companies

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Jan. 6.—The consolidation of two irrigation companies here at an early date will bring about one of the largest projects of its kind in northern Colorado. At meetings of the stockholders on February 5 and 6, the Mountain Supply Ditch company is to be merged into the North Poudre Irrigation company. The new company will be capitalized at \$1,200,000 and will irrigate 40,000 acres.

At a recent meeting of the directors of these two corporations the consolidation was agreed upon, providing the stockholders would give their consent. There will be 10,000 shares. Each share will be entitled to 200,000 cubic feet of water.

Some lawyers of experience question the operation of the supersedeas, claiming that under an old rule of chancery an injunction cannot be dissolved in that manner. However, Hilts is going ahead with the extension of the levy.

Some lawyers of experience question the operation of the supersedeas, claiming that under an old rule of chancery an injunction cannot be dissolved in that manner. However, Hilts is going ahead with the extension of the levy.

**LAWYER MARRIES NURSE
WITH BOER WAR RECORD**

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 6.—E. M. J. Nas, special representative of the United States and Canada of the Royal Mail Steam Packet company, London, speaking today of the proposal to make the Panama canal free for American shipping, said it would make no difference of importance in the coastwise trade, and owing to the heavy handicap under which the American merchant marine is operating, the effect on international shipping would be nominal.

Steamship companies, he said, were anxious to have the question settled one way or the other.

Buries Three Wives; Weds Fourth at 87; Hale and Hearty at 90

Remarkable Career of Colorado Springs Nonagenarian Who Came Hero When Town Was Founded—Helped Lay First Tracks Street Railway Company—Veteran Crimean, Civil and Several Minor Wars Celebrated Anniversary Last Tuesday—"Feels Younger Than Ever Before."

Charles A. Gordon, a veteran of the Crimean, Civil and several minor wars, and a resident of this city since the date of its founding, 1871, last Tuesday celebrated his ninetieth birthday at his home, 511 South Cascade avenue.

He had only one child, a son, Charles A. Gordon Jr., by his first wife. Mr. Gordon with a large cake as a birthday present. The cake, which the "general" refuses to eat, is fed in the national colors, red, white and blue, and bears the following inscription:

January 2, 1882.
General C. A. Gordon,
Veteran of the Crimean and Civil Wars.

On each side of the cake is a flag, one an American and the other a British. Mr. Gordon says the cake is the best gift he ever received, and he never wants to cut it.

The "general" life has been full of interesting and exciting experiences, and he probably has "roughed it" more than most men yet he "feels younger right now than ever before."

At present he is doing the work of a junior and acting as an assistant in the street railway company's office.

He never feels tired, and says he is good for a long time yet.

His experiences are probably read just as he tells them. Notwithstanding the fact that he is 90 years of age, he tells his story in a most interesting and concise way, remembering even the slightest details. It follows:

Born in Ireland.

"I was born in Nurey, County Down, Ireland, January 2, 1822. My father was a farmer, but he removed to London, England, when I was about 5 years old, giving me little chance to get acquainted with farm life. London was my home until my parents died.

"When I was 15 years old, I married Mrs. Mary Scott, Lansbury, daughter of a millionaire merchant of London, and the same day I started to study at Chatham Military academy, determined to become a soldier. I entered the engineering department of the academy, hearing that there was a greater opening in the army for engineers than ordinary soldiers, and just seven years later graduated, a cadet ready and eager for a chance to go to war.

"After leaving the academy, I was given a short furlough, and when my time expired I entered the army in London. We stayed in the capital for about two years, when I was suddenly ordered to India to serve in the Panjab war. This was in the year of '46. I spent the years of '47 and '48 fighting the natives, and returned home in '49. Here I again entered the academy, as did the remainder of the younger officers, and studied the subjects required for young officers in the cavalry.

"In September '54, I was again ordered away from native soil, being sent to Crimea. During this war I fought five great battles and took part in any number of smaller ones. Before the war closed I had been given the stripes of a Lieutenant.

"I returned home in '56, but had been there only a short time when my regiment was ordered to India again, this time to try to put a stop to the Sepoy rebellion. During this war I fought under that great man, Sir Cornwallis, and when I say fight, I mean fight, for that war was one of the worst on record. The natives were in active rebellion, and it seemed for

meat a Lieutenant.

"After spending several years as a civil engineer with the Denver & Rio Grande people, I got a position in the freight department in Denver and worked there for some time. In 1871 I came to Colorado Springs, and with the exception of two or three years, have been here ever since.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

"During the first part of my stay here I worked at my profession of civil engineering, but soon there was no demand for that kind of work, and I had to take up anything I could find.

"It consisted mostly of building and street cleaning and such like.

"In 1886 I married my second wife,

and hands and danced round the corpse.

"Stern, making no movement, one of the disguised persons made an examination and found that he was dead. Thereupon several pliers carried the body to the nearest drug store, but their task was a difficult one, as the dead man, thinking it was an English officer, would not clear a passage.

"A doctor soon arrived on the spot, but the old man was beyond aid.

"That is the story of my life. Of course, I have omitted many details, but, if I told you all I can think of, I could talk for I don't know how long, and till several Sunday evenings.

<p

DEAL'S SHOE SALE

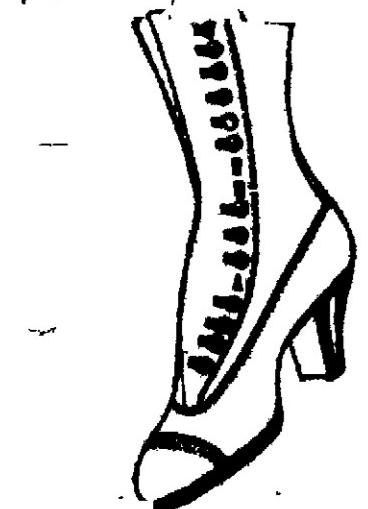
Save
25 to 50%



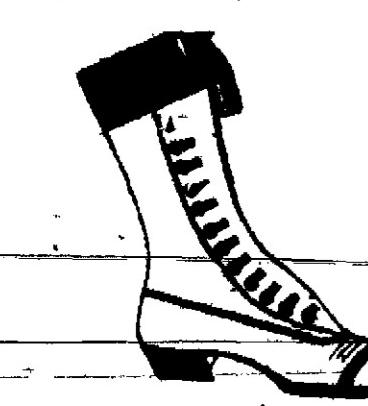
Velvet Shoes
\$6.00 grades for..... \$3.05
\$4.00 grades for..... \$2.05



Patent, Gun Metal and
Leather
\$4.00 grades for..... \$2.00



Patents and Gun Metals
\$3.50 grades for..... \$2.00
\$3.00 grades for..... \$2.00



Girls' Patent Jockey Boots
Big Girls' sizes, 2½ to 8—
\$3.00 grade for..... \$2.00
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2—
\$2.50 grade for..... \$1.50
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11—
\$2.00 grade for..... \$1.50



Florabean Patent and
Gun-Metal
\$6.00 grade for..... \$3.00



Velveteen Patent and
Gun-Metal
\$4.00 grades for..... \$2.00
\$3.50 grades for..... \$2.00
\$3.00 grades for..... \$2.00

ASSESSOR'S ABSTRACT SHOWS BIG INCREASE IN VALUES OF COUNTY

A decided increase in El Paso county's population, merchandise and general industries is evidenced by the abstract which was issued yesterday by Assessor F. A. Perkins. According to the report the total valuation of the county, less exemptions, is \$23,209,220. The amount of capital invested in mercantile businesses within the county is given as \$879,520, and improvements on town and city lots are valued at \$6,344,470.

Eight hundred new schedules have been added to the assessor's list, due to the increase of population within the last year. The 15¢ a mill increase in the school levy, and a 1¢ a mill increase in the state levy have caused a slight increase in the tax levy for 1912.

In the farming communities values and numbers of acres under cultivation show a marked increase. The abstract gives 16,802 acres of irrigated land under operation last year, as compared with 14,842 acres the year previous. The valuation of irrigated land is set at \$334,140. The dry farming acreage reported shows an increase of 10,000 acres, the total being 100,605 acres, valued at \$842,420. There are about 110 more bicycles listed in the report than in the previous one, and 100 more automobiles. During the year 766 miles of telephone wires and 195 miles of telegraph wires were strung.

Following is the abstract:

THE ABSTRACT.

No.		Valuation.
18,802	Acres of irrigated land.....	\$36,129
160,605	Acres of dry farming land.....	642,420
47,347	Acres of grazing land.....	709,870
1,305	Acres of coal land.....	67,250
512	Acres of mineral land.....	4,420
	Improvements on leased and public land.....	45,740
	Improvements on agricultural, grazing and coal land.....	1,662,330
	Town and city lots.....	5,100,220
	Improvements on town and city lots.....	6,344,470
6,568	Horses.....	180,360
450	Mules.....	13,440
19,840	Cattle.....	205,930
28,668	Sheep.....	37,810
1,682	Swine.....	6,780
635	Goats, asses and other animals.....	5,500
633	Bicycles and motorcycles.....	16,100
483	Automobiles.....	158,580
3,368	Carrriages and vehicles of all kinds.....	71,800
2,081	Musical instruments.....	116,580
888	Clocks and watches.....	16,150
	Jewelry, gold, silver plate, diamonds.....	40,140
	Average bank deposits.....	303,460
	Book accounts and credits.....	29,470
	Notes, bonds and debentures.....	81,570
	Franchises.....	196,300
	Capital employed in manufactures, average capital invested in merchandise.....	979,520
	Household goods.....	855,630
	Libraries, furniture and fixtures.....	210,000
	Other property.....	654,770
	Bank stock, shares, etc.....	2,889,000
303.16	Miles of railroad, as per state board.....	66,550
2,801.41	Miles of telegraph lines, as per state board.....	210,810
11,893.72	Miles of telephone lines, as per state board.....	105,800
	Other property, as per state board.....	
Total.....		\$23,209,220
	Less: exemptions, as per law.....	202,809
4,882	Military polls.....	\$22,209,220

SCHOOL DISTRICT VALUATION.

No.	Total Valuation.	Mills.	No.	Total Valuation.	Mills.
1.	\$2,015,000	26.7	20.	\$62,200	20.7
2.	248,530	25.1	21.	990	33.7
3.	408,440	33.7	22.	33,370	24.7
4.	53,840	25.7	23.	187,350	25.7
5.	55,000	30.7	24.	71,990	23.7
6.	53,750	23.7	25.	136,370	23.7
7.	106,840	21.7	26.	26,840	32.7
8.	642,250	86.7	27.	52,250	26.7
9.	161,990	24.7	28.	20,590	55.7
10.	140,070	24.7	29.	60,220	26.7
11.	13,784,450	33.7	30.	32,160	36.7
12.	925,460	32.7	31.	103,480	31.4
13.	957,830	28.2	32.	51,240	32.7
14.	11,880	23.7	33.	16,090	34.7
15.	132,080	39.7	34.	112,890	28.7
16.	30,730	28.7	35.	86,080	33.7
17.	24,430	28.7	36.	23,510	33.7
18.	107,020	22.7	37.	43,220	21.7
19.	165,810	19.7	38.	101,030	25.7
20.	48,480	21.7	39.	48,370	33.7
21.	45,700	21.7	40.	15,190	36.7
22.	77,770	21.7	41.	18,800	33.7
23.	110,590	23.7	42.	15,760	18.7
24.	18,990	33.7	43.	20,560	25.7
25.	52,070	24.7	44.	52,290	24.7
26.	25,130	26.7	45.	44,690	22.7
27.	175,810	26.7	46.	49,090	33.7
28.	154,730	31.2			

VALUATIONS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

Colorado Springs.....	\$12,244,180	53.7
Colorado City.....	765,450	54.7
Manitou.....	688,440	51.2
Fountain.....	106,820	53.7
Palmer Lake.....	157,450	45.7
Green Mountain Falls.....	\$1,280	62.7

GENERAL TAX LEVIES FOR 1911.

General School.....	5.1
County.....	5.8
State.....	4.1

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

Papé's Remedy Is Never Effective in the Cure of a Severe Cold or the Grippe.

Nothing else that you can take will break your cold or end grippe so promptly as a dose of Papé's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

The most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distress begin to leave after the very first dose.

Papé's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Papé's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Papé's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Get Your Own Husband; License and Marriage Ceremony Will Be Free

Following the footsteps of other broadminded and sympathetic justices and county clerks, the two Justices of Colorado Springs, W. H. Gowdy and O. R. Dunnington, and County Clerk E. C. Sheldon have announced that licenses will be issued and marriages performed free of charge to any couple led to the blissful state of matrimony by the bride.

This being leap year, the one year out of four, and sometimes eight, in which a girl may speak her mind about the marriage proposition without unseemly immodesty, is the reason for that ruling. Both justices are only too glad to do their duty by their country in helping the young or old marriageable women of the town get a fair start in real life. And while Mr. Sheldon is not particularly enthusiastic about a girl's popping the question to the man of her choice, he thinks that such nerve should be rewarded in some fashion or other, therefore the free license.

Some Justices over the country have qualified their offers of the free ceremony by insisting that the woman must be 23 years of age, or more. But Justices Gowdy and Dunnington take a broader view of the situation, and place no limitations or conditions upon their offers. They really want to see the young girl win her bashful timid lover as much as they want to see the old maids (or is it maiden ladies?) take advantage of the opportunities offered them by the wiping away of certain iron-clad, society-made conventions, which ordinarily force the longing feminine heart to remain silent until the laggard lover says the word.

DUQUESNE COUNCIL WILL ENTERTAIN JOS. POWELL

POLICE THEORY DISPelled

Duquesne council No. 12, Jr. O. U. A., will entertain state and national officers here next Wednesday night. Deputy National Organizer Joseph Powell will be guest of honor and will be accompanied here by State Councilor C. W. Varnum of No. 16, Denver; Past State-Councilor T. A. Hulon of No. 10, Denver, and a number of members from Pueblo. State Treasurer J. P. Madden, State Vice-Councilor M. W. Muller and State Conductor William L. Spencer, all of this city, will act as a reception committee. Practically the entire state body of the Juniors will be here to welcome Mr. Powell. W. E. Price, councilor of the local lodge, has made all the necessary arrangements for the big gathering, appointing all the councilors to serve on the reception and entertainment committee.

Mr. Powell is the father of the local lodge, having organized it in September, 1894. Since that time he has served as national councilor, the highest office in the gift of the lodge, and also served for a number of years as one of the trustees of the National Orphans home. He comes here from Kansas City, Mo., and his friends plan to give him a royal welcome.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF MRS. METZLER

The following resolutions on the death of Mrs. Franklin T. Metzler, wife of the president of the Shiede-Morley Grocery company, have been adopted by the El Paso County Retail Grocers and Butchers association.

Whereas, The great and supreme ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom fit to remove from this earth Mrs. Helen Metzler, the beloved wife of our fellow townsmen Franklin T. Metzler;

Be it resolved, That the El Paso County Retail Grocers and Butchers association, through and by their president and secretary, express to Mr. Metzler and family their deepest sympathies in these their hours of unspeakable sorrow, in the loss of a wife and a mother.

Be it further resolved, That even with the husband and family of the deceased, we express our homes to them through the loss irreparable to him who death is thine.

Be it further resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this association that a copy be forwarded to the bereaved husband and family, a copy sent to one of the local papers for publication, and a copy be sent to the Merchants Index of Denver, for publication.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The following meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock will be addressed by the Rev. F. B. Wolf, pastor of the First Evangelical Protestant church. Miss Charlotte F. Townsend will sing. All men are invited to attend the meeting.

Wilbur's

**Annual Meetings Many
Mining Companies Will
Be Held in Near Future**

In addition to what is going to be an annual fight for control of the Gold Sovereign Mining and Tunnel company, and which will be staged at the stockholders' meeting in Cripple Creek, January 18, it is said that an effort may be made to wrest the control of the Isabella Mines company at the meeting to be held in Cheyenne, February 6. E. E. Quentin of Denver is president and E. M. Kirton of this city is secretary-treasurer. No details are given out, except that James F. Burns is named as opposed to the management.

A rapp of Cripple Creek is opposing President O. H. Hinds of La Mars, Ia., for reelection of the Gold Sovereign company, while A. L. Van Tilborg of Cripple Creek, claiming to be a partisan of neither faction, also is out for the control.

It looks as though President A. L. Burris of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company will be reelected at the annual stockholders' meeting here, March 14, although some reports are in circulation that fight may be made on the present regime.

That President E. G. Peck and the entire management of the Portland Gold Mining company will be reelected at the meeting in Cheyenne February 6, is practically a foregone conclusion, and there is no fight on among the stockholders of the Acacia Gold Mining company, who will meet in Colorado Springs February 12. Harmony also characterizes the affairs of the Mary McKinney Mining company, which holds its annual meeting here February 12. F. F. Castello is president of the company.

**FAMILY WORRIED AS TO
MILLER'S WHEREABOUTS**

A letter was received by The Gazette yesterday from Mrs. Lance Parker of Hamilton, Tex., asking the whereabouts of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Miller, of Manila, P. I., who were robbed in Pueblo last Friday of \$150 in gold and hundreds of dollars' worth of jewelry on a train en route to the home of their parents in Hamilton.

The family did not know of the intended visit of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, according to the letter, and did not know that they were in the United States until they read the account of the robbery in last Sunday's Gazette.

The letter goes on to say, "He has not yet arrived, and our and his mother (Mrs. J. C. Miller) is frantic with worry. Any information you could give us as to his whereabouts, and how we might reach him by wire, would certainly be highly appreciated." If you cannot inform us, will you kindly hand this inquiry to the chief of police?"

Death and Funerals

MRS. W. F. MILLER DIES

Mrs. William F. Miller, aged 50, died from heart trouble at her home, 306 East Cimarron street, last night at 9:30 o'clock. No funeral arrangements have been made. Mrs. Miller has been a resident of this city for about 20 years. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. C. E. Grissom of Linville, Ia.

A telegram from Commissioner E. C. F. Whitaker of the department of finance of this city, received here yesterday, states that Mr. Whitaker's sister died in McConnellsburg, O., early yesterday morning. Mr. Whitaker has been in Ohio for the last few weeks, called there by the serious illness of his sister.

Funeral services of G. B. Keyes, who died last Thursday, will be held from the undertaking rooms of Fleming & Patterson this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. S. E. Brewster officiating. Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Helen Isabelli, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Payton, 512 West Kiowa street, died early yesterday morning from heart trouble brought on by an attack of croup. The funeral will be held from the family home at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, and interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

Nearly every locality in Mexico has its usual variety of bread.

**Get Rid of
Piles at Home**

Try This Home Remedy—Absolu-

lutely safe.

No matter how long you have suffered or how bad you think your case is, send at once for a full trial of the wonderful Pyramid Pile. It is safe, convenient, effected an remedy of more than you trace their quick recovery to the day they began to use the war-

iously successful Pyramid.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives instant relief. Pain, pressure, inflammation and swelling inside, and you are able to work right as comfortably as though you had never been afflicted at all. It may save the expense and danger of a surgical operation.

Just send in the coupon below with your name and address on a slip of paper, to the Pyramid Drug Co., 125 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a sample will be sent you at once. It will show you conclusively that Pyramid Pile Remedy will do. Then you can get the regular package for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another minute. Write now.

Free Pile Remedy

New Arrivals from Eastern Mills at Our Annual Mill Remnant and White Wear Sale

**Your
Attendance
Tomorrow**

Is earnestly urged, so that you may partake of the splendid economies offered in every section of the store.

The largest shipment of white ever received was opened yesterday, all new and fresh from the mills, and will be on sale tomorrow. The prices amazingly low.

Mill Remnant Sale Domestics

Full standard count, dark and light prints, all colors; regular price 7c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 5c 2,000 yards heavy, light colored, outing flannels, the best ever sold at 10c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 81-3c Bleached muslin, the famous Hope brand. Mill Remnant Sale..... 81-3c Fruit of the Loom and green ticket londale muslin; regular price 12½c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 10c 2,000 yards cheviot and dress ginghams, 10 to 20-yard lengths; regular price 10c and 12½c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 81-3c 9-4 bleached pepperell sheeting. Mill Remnant Sale..... 25c 42-inch bleached pillow muslin, regular price 15c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 11c Large roll snow white cotton, all in one sheet; regular price \$1. Mill Remnant Sale..... 75c One lot of bleached muslins, 36 and 45 inches wide, 1 to 5-yard lengths, regular price 10c and 12½c. Mill Remnant Sale. 7½c 110 sample pairs of all wool, cotton and wool end cotton blankets, at ¼ off regular prices. \$5 for \$8.75, \$4 for \$3, \$2 for \$1.50, etc.

Outing Flannel Gowns

Ladies' outing flannel gowns, made of good quality, plain and fancy collars, regular 55c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 48c Ladies' outing gowns, made of fine quality flannel and neatly trimmed, several styles, regular price 75c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 58c Ladies' outing gowns, extra heavy, cut extra large, high or low styles; regular 55c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 69c Ladies' outing flannel gowns, in many pretty patterns; regular prices \$1. Mill Remnant Sale price..... 89c

Embroideries and Laces

Large line of embroideries, from 3 to 18 inches wide; values up to 20c. Mill Remnant Sale price..... 10c Flouncings in very elaborate patterns; also in very neat patterns in daintier designs; width from 27 to 45 inches, with bandings to match. Mill Remnant Sale price, per yard..... 48c 55c, 75c, 11c. Mill Remnant Sale..... 36c One lot barrettes, side combs..... 19c 4 pks. wire hair pins..... 5c 5c box wire hair pins..... 3c 5c paper needle pointed pins..... 3c 500-yard spool basting cotton..... 4c 5c paper nickel plated safety pins, all sizes..... 3c Shoe laces, all lengths, dozen..... 5c 25c Pyrolin dressing combs..... 15c 25c lb. linen lawn stationery..... 18c

6 spools Thread for 25c

Standard Spool

as you use every day, all numbers, 8 for

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 1c

Soap for 25c

1,000 ladies' white hemstitched cot-

9 bars of Swift's

Pride Laundry

Soap, one day

\$5 Trimmed Hats, \$1

All Trimmed Hats

that sold up to \$5.

65c Crib Blankets, pair, 39c

60 pairs Children's

White Crib Blankets with colored borders, regular size, for

Further Reductions in Suit Room on Odd Lot Coats

Coats made of golf cloth, polo cloth and heavy mixtures; some of these coats can be worn on either side, made with shawl or sailor collar; prices cut on above coats from 40 to 60 per cent. Prices run \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$12.50, \$13.50 up to \$15.00.

Suits made from mixtures, in grays and browns; styles are up-to-date, same as will be shown and used this coming spring. Prices run \$10.50, \$14.50, \$16.50 and..... \$18.00

Suits made of best quality heavy serge, lined with best satin lining; come in navy and black. January House Cleaning price, \$12.50 and..... \$14.50

Stout women's extra size Suits, made of serges and panamas; come in gray, navy, black and brown, sizes 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and 53 bust, at \$10.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 and..... \$17.50

Skirts made up-to-date, regular spring 1912 styles, come in fancy mixtures, navy and blacks; sold regular \$6.00 to \$8.50. House Cleaning price..... \$3.95

Buy Small Wares While Prices Are All Reduced

50 pearl buttons, all sizes, 3 dozen..... 5c 15c dress shields..... 10c 5c card invisible collar supports..... 3c 4 rolls white tape, all widths..... 5c 25c hair brushes..... 15c 25c hairbrushes..... 35c All kinds Bixby's shoe polish..... 9c One lot barrettes, side combs..... 19c 4 pks. wire hair pins..... 5c 5c box wire hair pins..... 3c 5c paper needle pointed pins..... 3c 500-yard spool basting cotton..... 4c 5c paper nickel plated safety pins, all sizes..... 3c Shoe laces, all lengths, dozen..... 5c 25c Pyrolin dressing combs..... 15c 25c lb. linen lawn stationery..... 18c

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

I WILL resume dressmaking and he pleased to hear from my former as well as new customers. Mrs. Lila Riddle, Phone Main 1898.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

For the week ending January 5, 1912, as reported for the Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent.

Ellen M. Friedmann to Arthur C.

H. Friedmann, L. & N. 23

ft. W. 80 ft. L. 1. Bk. 1. D.

Russ Wood Add. C. S. \$1

Arthur C. H. Friedmann to Colo

Title & Trust Co. 1

James E. McRay to Frank T.

O'Neal et ux, L. 24-25 Blk. 2

Roswell City Add. C. S. 1

Isaac J. Marker et ux to Esthys

L. Chambers, E. 100 ft. L. 15,

sub. Blk. 221, C. S. 1

Z. Ward to C. L. Reyman, L.

20-21-22 Blk. 2 E. Ebrite Place,

C. S. 1

J. F. Lilly et ux to Baxter M.

Bols., N. 37 ft. E. 105 ft. L.

6-7-8 sub. Blk. 202, C. S. 1

Robert Pitman to Samuel A. McDougle, L. 22-23-24, Blk. 5. Boulder Heights Add. C. S. 1

F. L. West to C. E. Maddocks, L.

2, Blk. 512, North End Add. 2, C. S. 1

C. E. Maddocks to E. B. Ho-

mahl et ux, L. 2, Blk. 513, North

End Add. 2, C. S. 1

Rebecca J. Shippe to Noah B.

Markhus, W. 45 ft. E. 90 ft. L.

1-2, Blk. 44, C. S. 1

Carrie Haiger to Edith E. Per-

kins, W. 45 ft. L. 17 to 16, Blk.

507, North End Add. C. S. 1

Charles H. Wyman to Emma J.

Rogers, L. 11, Blk. B. Highland

Add., C. S. 1

Emma J. Rogers to E. B. Har-

ris, L. 11, Blk. B. Highland Add., C. S. 1

R. E. Harper to Eliot Chey-

ce, same 1

S. T. Johnson to C. M. Pip-

er, L. 21, Blk. 4, Lake Park Add., C. S. 1

C. G. Gustafson to C. A. Gustaf-

son, L. 11, Blk. 1, State Add., C. S. 1

Louis H. Fox to Jacob Organ et

ux, L. 8, Blk. 1, Hastings Bros

2nd Add. C. S. 1

J. W. Jackson to Miss L. R.

Grogan, E. 100 ft. L. 27, Thomas

Add., C. S. 1

J. N. Lusk to Charles McJohn,

L. 1-2, Blk. 1, Shull's Sub., C. S. 1

This Annual Sale is of the greatest importance to every person in this section of the state, and the radical reductions make it the opportunity to buy Muslin, Ginghams, Outings, White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Flannelette Gowns, Blankets, and hundreds of needed articles, all at big savings.

The 1912 New White Goods

New checked and striped nainsooks and dimities at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and..... 25c

New plain weave flannels at..... 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c

New costume suitings at..... 15c, 18c and 20c

New linens at..... 20c and 25c

New Indian head suiting at..... 12½c, 15c and 20c

New mercerized waistlings in figures and floral designs; regular 25c. Tomorrow at..... 19c

New white batiste, 45 inches wide, at..... 30c

Reliable
and Up-to-date

LIVE SPORTING NEWS FOR LIVE FANS

Edited by
E. E. OverholserHOGAN IS BEST AMONG
LIGHTWEIGHT FIGHTERS

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Seated in his bungalow at Venice by the sea, sporting a smoking jacket that was palpably a Christmas present, and puffing at a cigar which also seemed to exhale the spirit of the season, when men evince their good will by making exchanges of merchandise, Ad Wolgast talked of the future of his craft.

Being now an invalid, the champion has plenty of time in which to chew the cud of reflection and watch the ebb and flow of lightweight affairs.

His period of enforced rest is not making Wolgast impatient. He talks calmly and philosophically of the outlook, but deplores the dearth of capable material in his class.

"Funny thing about the lightweights is that there are so many men with so little to choose between them," remarked Wolgast. "Just look at Savior and Mandot and Hayes and Eastman and Brown and Urdahl and Murphy. Why, it's simply a toss-up which of them is the best."

"One Round" Hogan shades all these fellows," said Wolgast, after a pause. "I believe he is going to give me more trouble than any of them. When he first came out, too much was expected of him. He was fresh from the ranks of the four-rounders and he knew nothing of the angles of the professional game. Now he is showing improvement right along."

"Look what he did to Knockout Brown and look how he handled Bat Nelson. Mind you, I think it was a great showing Hogan made when he was held down to weight and the Barker was allowed to come in weighing what he liked."

"Among the new men, Mandot, in my opinion, ranks next to Hogan. Grover Hayes is a has-been. He was a fair man when I first began boxing, but he has faded away. Anyhow, he was always too big for a lightweight."

"How about Freddie Welsh?" Wolgast was asked.

"I will tell you," he said. "Right now I am rather dubious about Welsh's drawing power. I feel that the showing he made with Willie Ritchie injured his reputation. Of course, I did not see the fight, but many have told me that Welsh fell short of expectations. Right now my own opinion is that I could draw a bigger house with Welsh than with any of the other lightweights, and for that reason I would rather fight him, but if he meets someone else while I am laying up and does as poorly as he did with Ritchie, I will not count on him for an opponent. Of course, if the promoters pick Welsh for me and come to my terms, it will be different."

Wolgast looks upon Knockout Brown as a phenomenon who lasted but a short time.

"I am sorry that fellow escaped me," said Ad. "He didn't escape altogether at that, because I gave him a pretty good hammering the last time we met. I always looked forward, though, to trimming him completely, but now he has been wiped off the map."

"Are you overlooking your old friend, Packey McFarland," was asked Wolgast.

"Not at all, but no one seems to take Packey seriously now," said the champion. "He is a fellow who encounters a heap of bad luck and it seems unlikely to have anything to do with him. Just look at that affair at Milwaukee. Battling Nelson used to speak of me as a cheap guy who never made much money by fighting, but if that Milwaukee affair had gone through, I would have made more money over that one battle than Battling Nelson made with the best two of his career."

"I had \$5,000 coming to me from the small picture signs which were to be hung around the arena and \$10,000 from two beer signs that would have loomed up in the moving pictures. Is it any wonder I look upon Packey McFarland as a picture of bad luck? We may get together some day at that, but from the way things are going at present, I don't think Packey will remain solid with the public long enough to become an opponent of mine after I get well."

Wolgast spoke favorably of Jimmy Giblin, but no great weight attached to what he had to say about the pal from Ad's own home town. It looked not much as if the wish was the father to the boast.

Wolgast also spoke in a commendatory manner of Young Joe Rivers, the Los Angeles featherweight, who it is thought will develop into a 100-pound man before a year has gone by.

This youngster knows how to box

and is able to punch solidly," said Ad. "He is improving right along and, by the time he is big enough to try his luck with the lightweights, he will be able to fight in a way that will attract attention."

There will be plenty of time for Ad's rivals to ponder over what he has to say, as he will be out of the ring for fully eight months. He is going east in February to follow the footlight route, and some time in May he will set out with Jim Jeffries for a big game hunt in Alaska.

DIX TO ASK REPEAL
OF N.Y. BOXING LAW

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—The Frawley boxing law is in for a hard time in the present session of the legislature. It is an open secret in Albany that Governor Dix, in his message, will advise unequivocally that the law be repealed.

There is no doubt that the assembly will carry out his recommendation, but the prospect of favorable action along that line in the senate is in doubt.

Senator James J. Frawley, the father of the bill permitting boxing in regularly authorized athletic clubs under state supervision, is prepared to fight for his measure to the last ditch. Although the influences that brought about the passage of the Frawley bill are no longer potent in the assembly, they are still powerful in the senate and every trick and device known to politics will be employed to keep the Frawley bill on the statute books.

Friends of Senator Frawley say that despite the urgency of the governor for the repeal of the bill, his recommendation will never get out of committee when it reaches the senate. At any rate, Senator Frawley and his friends do not appear to be greatly alarmed, although, with the foresight of skilled politicians, they are taking no chances of a fumble.

It is recalled that the governor's opposition to the Frawley bill, which he signed without objection, took form soon after the bill became a law. The first big contest held under the provisions of the bill was that between Carl Morris and Jim Flynn, heavyweights at Madison Square Garden.

The boxing commission was not fully organized and the promoters of the match did not expect a crowd that would swamp the garden. The crowd arrived, the police arrangements were inadequate, there was a lot of disorder and, to top it off, the fight was a bloody affair. Morris losing large quantities of gore from various bruises and contusions.

Naturally, this affair brought about a storm of public discussion. Then followed a squabble in the commission. James E. Sullivan, who had been appointed chairman, was unable to see because of injuries received in a railroad accident, and subsequently he forwarded his resignation to the governor. No one has been selected to take his place, and the commission is now composed of two members.

Since the first bout held under the Frawley law the conditions attending boxing in New York have changed for the better. The machinery of the commission is well organized, and the provisions of the law are carried out to the letter. Boxing matches in New York city and elsewhere are conducted in a manner as orderly as that attending the conduct of theatrical performances. Surely there is nothing like the disorder and excitement at a boxing match as that which makes it apparent at a close football game or a football match.

It is pointed out by the friends of the law that the governor appears to have taken no notice of the vastly improved condition under which boxing matches are held in this state. It is hardly possible that there could be a repetition of the Morris-Flynn affair.

Thus far the Frawley bill has yielded a revenue to the state of more than \$16,000. It is estimated that it will increase the revenues by about \$4,000 a year.

BERNARD ROLLS HIGHEST SCORE AT THE OVERLAND

Henry Bernard rolls the highest score of the week on the Overland alpine, not 1 of the other bowls. In the list of 20 who passed the 200 mark approaching his score of 215. Woodring was second with 221. Ellison third with 224 and Stuart fourth with 221.

The following teams will open the Commercial league series at the Overland tomorrow night, beginning at 8 o'clock. Western Cleaver vs. Douglas-Chappell Furniture Co. Cuesta Key vs. Out West Printing Co.

HIS MONTHLY TIPS ENOUGH

From the New York Tribune.

In a downtown restaurant which is usually crowded during the middle meal time a waiter took pains to secure places at one of his tables for two men who had been waiting for some time. The waiter received the thanks of both men and attended to their wants in a highly satisfactory manner. When the check was presented one of the men paid the bill and left nothing on the salver for the waiter. You forgot to tip the waiter," said his companion. "No, I didn't. It's my landlord."

AMERICAN BEATS ENGLISHMAN

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The American fighter, Mike Oliver, of Boston, defeated the Englishman, Young Johnson, on points, in 10 rounds, at the Cirque de Paris, tonight. Frank Bernstein, a Frenchman, defeated Jack O'Donnell of Brooklyn in points, also in 10 rounds.

FLYNN AND JOHNSON
WILL BATTLE IN JULY

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—After 18 months of idleness Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight of the world, today signed articles here to fight a finish battle with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, generally regarded as one of the best "white hopes." The fight will take place somewhere in Nevada next July. As a tentative date July 22 was selected, but this may be changed at any time. The fight will be staged either at Windward or Metropole.

For his services Johnson is to receive \$31,100 and one-third of the receipts from the sale of the moving-picture rights. Flynn's share of the purse was not announced. He will be paid by his manager, Jack Curley, who represented the promoters. Their identity is a secret.

Each fighter agreed not to engage in a contest between May 1 and the date of this fight without the mutual consent of the other fighter and Curley. This means that Johnson's fight with McVeas may be shelved or postponed in favor of the Flynn battle before May 1, however, Flynn will fight Al Kublik in Toronto and possibly Al Palzer in New York. Johnson protested today against the Palzer match taking place.

A referee will be selected later. Tim Sullivan of New York, who held the forfeit money for the Jeffries-Johnson battle, was chosen stakeholder. Before February 16, Curley must post a forfeit of \$10,000 and Johnson and Flynn \$5,000 each or the articles will be declared void.

Johnson objected to only two sections of the articles. He demurred to having to postpone the McVeas battle and the amount of money he is to receive for training expenses, \$1,100. He wanted \$1,200 cash, three round-trip tickets to Salt Lake and the transportation charges of his three automobile.

Curley explained to Johnson that a

Sal Lake and on a fine drive, would be obtained for him if he would agree to the \$1,100 proposition and this pleased the champion that he signed without further protest. He will go to Lagoon a month before the fight.

The meeting was held in a downtown hotel and open to all. Before the fighters and Curley began the discussion of the articles Johnson made a 20-minute speech criticizing a newspaper man who had intimated the match would be a fake.

"If the newspapers are going to continue to say such untrue things I will refuse to sign," said Johnson.

At the conclusion of the speech the crowd and Johnson smiled. "His golden self."

Flynn, whose diamond display now

rivals Johnson's, expressed confidence that he would prove a real hope. He said he would build up to 185 pounds before entering the ring. Flynn now weighs 184, ringside, but he is fat. Johnson weighs about 235.

"O'Rourke can match Palzer with

Morris any time he desires," said Newman, "but Morris is afraid to fight Al Palzer in New York. Johnson protested today against the Palzer match taking place.

A referee will be selected later. Tim Sullivan of New York, who held the forfeit money for the Jeffries-Johnson battle, was chosen stakeholder. Before February 16, Curley must post a forfeit of \$10,000 and Johnson and Flynn \$5,000 each or the articles will be declared void.

Johnson objected to only two sections of the articles. He demurred to having to postpone the McVeas battle and the amount of money he is to receive for training expenses, \$1,100. He wanted \$1,200 cash, three round-trip tickets to Salt Lake and the transportation charges of his three automobile.

Curley explained to Johnson that a

FIVE CLUBS TO WORK OUT AT HOT SPRINGS

By MONTY

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Half a dozen weeks from now the baseball campaigns of 1912 will be under way, with the beginning of the spring training trips of the big league clubs. All of the 16 clubs have selected their pilots and all but one have chosen their pre-season starting grounds.

Hot Springs will be the leading antebellum spot in baseball way this year. Five teams will work out, far links and wrinkles of rusty muscles there—ones American league outfit and four from the National.

Fred Tenney will superintend the early work of his Boston Red Sox in the Razorback metropolis, while the National leaguers—Fred Clarke of Pittsburgh, Charley Dooh of Philadelphia, Bill Dahlen of Brooklyn and Hank O'Day of Cincinnati—will be on the job with their charges.

There will be some tall times down in with a southern trip. Bobby Wallace the fascinating little city that used to be known as the Monte Carlo of America. It will be the first time in history that so many big league teams have been in action at one time in any single city.

Hot Springs is an easy first in the race for popularity as a spring training camp. Next comes New Orleans. Two clubs will work out there—the Cleveland Americans under Harry Davis, and the Chicago Cubs under Frank Chance. St. Louis might be said to be tied with New Orleans for second honors, as the Mound City entries in both National and American leagues will do their preliminary conditioning on the home lot—the first time in recent years that a major league team has dispensed

with the use of the moguls, will drive their men hard, so as to have them in top trim drawn sharp when the season begins; others will take things easy, starting the season at a little below par, so that the maximum of effectiveness may be attained in midseason.

The factor that will enter prominently into the spring training of 1912 is the mineral bath. This was one of the chief considerations in the selecting of Hot Springs by so many of the clubs. Corralia, Marlin and San Antonio, Tex., are also bath cities, and the White Sox, Athletics and Giants were attracted to these places in the Lone Star state largely because of the mineral waters on tap there. Whether the press agent or the magic virtues of mineral baths are "bunk" or not, remains to be seen.

Just about this time the air is a tangle with rumors of big baseball trades impending, and it is not unlikely that some deals will be put through before the beginning of the spring trips that will revolutionize the outlook for the championship races. Accordingly, it is hard to form a definite line on how the teams will stack up against each other when the starting gun is fired. But speculation is already noticeable among the fans as to who will win the pennants in the two leagues.

This is but human nature, however; moreover, it indicates that the love of the fan for his favorite pastime is not of the kind that is satisfied with just six months of baseball. When he can't see it or play it, he must talk it. So we already have heard prophecies nominating this or that team as the one to be watched next year. At this time last year the Athletics and Giants were generally picked to win the two pennants, and the predictions came true.

The consensus seems to be in favor of the same teams this year. In the case of the Athletics it is for the same reason as before—they figure just about 100 per cent stronger than any other team in baseball. In the case of the Giants it is different. The disintegration of the Cubs is the chief thing that throws the Giants to the fore in the prognostications. The American league race looks like a walk-over for the Athletics, with Detroit finishing second, while the Giants win.

The clergy of Sydney are responsible for the movement, but they are ably assisted by business men who have engaged counsel to test the legality of prize fighting in New South Wales.

Sporting men fear that the agitation may result in a serious blow to pugilism here, as it has in England and America.

Well, there is a lot of time for this. Wall street business before the sun opens.

AUSTRALIANS PLAN
TO STOP FIGHTING

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 6.—A war of protest similar to that which prevented the match between Jack Johnson and Bomber Wells in England was launched today to keep the prize fight between Johnson and Sam McVeas, another American negro, from taking place on April 5.

The clergy of Sydney are responsible for the movement, but they are ably assisted by business men who have engaged counsel to test the legality of prize fighting in New South Wales.

Sporting men fear that the agitation may result in a serious blow to pugilism here, as it has in England and America.

NOTICE

IN OUR WINDOW, WHICH WAS RUN

13,500 Miles
WITHOUT A PUNCTURE, AND

16,000 Miles
BEFORE BEING REPLACED BY ANOTHER

Republic Tire

CALL AND SEE IT

This Is Service

BOAK RUBBER CO.

THE QUALITY STORE

TELEPHONE MAIN 1331

free Air Vulcanizing

All Work Guaranteed

DAYLINE NETSON HAS
HAD SOME BUSY TIMES

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Attling Nelson, in addition to other traits that have made him famous, claims to have put in the busiest 18 months of a champion's life. In addition to fighting seven times for the title, he has accomplished the following: 1. He has sold all the details of his to "Sport-Tamer and Carter." 2. He has been to New York twice. 3. He has been to Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, and the other South American countries. 4. He has been to Australia, New Zealand, and the Philippines. 5. He has been to South Africa, Rhodesia, and the Cape Colony. 6. He has been to India, Ceylon, and the Maldives. 7. He has been to Japan, Korea, and the Chinese provinces. 8. He has been to the Philippines. 9. He has been to the Far East. 10. He has been to the Orient. 11. He has been to the Orient. 12. He has been to the Orient. 13. He has been to the Orient. 14. He has been to the Orient. 15. He has been to the Orient. 16. He has been to the Orient. 17. He has been to the Orient. 18. He has been to the Orient. 19. He has been to the Orient. 20. He has been to the Orient. 21. He has been to the Orient. 22. He has been to the Orient. 23. He has been to the Orient. 24. He has been to the Orient. 25. He has been to the Orient. 26. He has been to the Orient. 27. He has been to the Orient. 28. He has been to the Orient. 29. He has been to the Orient. 30. He has been to the Orient. 31. He has been to the Orient. 32. He has been to the Orient. 33. He has been to the Orient. 34. He has been to the Orient. 35. He has been to the Orient. 36. He has been to the Orient. 37. He has been to the Orient. 38. He has been to the Orient. 39. He has been to the Orient. 40. He has been to the Orient. 41. He has been to the Orient. 42. He has been to the Orient. 43. He has been to the Orient. 44. He has been to the Orient. 45. He has been to the Orient. 46. He has been to the Orient. 47. He has been to the Orient. 48. He has

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912

HERE'S TO 1912

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Here's to the New Year! DRINK FROM THE CUP OF COURAGE. Here's to a mightier destiny—to nobler goals to further horizons.

Dream to the stars fling your dares a thousand miles.

There are secrets still locked in the bosom of the hills, and the spaces above you and the dirt below you are temples of mystery.

Of all men, you have been blessed with the utmost and all that you have and all that you know are but earnest of the littleness of TOMORROW.

It took the human race aeons piled upon aeons to set the stage of the TWENTIETH CENTURY.

The past was but an era of preparation, of crudity, and darkness, and ignorance, and bigotry and suffering.

History is the diary of barbarism the chronicles of CIVILIZATION are yet to be written.

One hundred years ago there wasn't a steam engine, a locomotive, a gas jet, an electric bulb, a talking machine, a steamship, a power crane, a blast furnace, a rolling mill, or a dynamo.

Surgery was a barber's side line antiseptics were undreamt of anaesthesia had not even crept into the dictionary, and chemistry, engineering and mechanics groped in blindness.

The richest and most brilliantly educated citizen of the republic didn't know as much and enjoyed fewer comforts than the day laborer in 1911.

Cities were unlighted houses could not be heated there was no sewerage nor ventilation nor sanitation.

Machinery had just started to turn its wheels human and animal power were the sole motive and creative forces.

The man who suggested the miracles of ether, the telephone, the telegraph, the wireless or the ocean cable—the building of the aeroplane, and the construction of the submarine would have been hurried to a madhouse.

Lunatics were treated as criminals there were no insane asylums.

Charity was a biblical injunction a word but not a practice.

There were no medical nor law schools women could not enter college.

Child flogging and wife beating were personal privileges with which the law did not concern itself.

Intolerance was king and FATALISM and SUPERSTITION were prime ministers in the government of the mind.

Think of the triumphant century from which we have just emerged think what our fathers made of themselves and for themselves think with what inadequate and clumsy tools with what scant and inexact information they wrought, and if you dare to despair if you dare to falter if you dare to doubt—if you dare to whimper if you dare let one feather moult from the beating wings of ambition, you disgrace the name of MAN.

RISE! Go on and up the road is clear a splendid, glorious, titanic future calls to your confidence and summons you to the battle for betterment.

BELIEVE! The faith of all the sages of all the ages has been fulfilled.

Take heart all you who live in pain within a day a week a month (who knows) even blindness and cancer and paralysis may be conquered.

DARE ON! You, whose souls are bruised with past defeats a myriad of minds are planning opportunity in the desert and in the mountain and the city. A rainbow, wider of sweep and fairer of hue than ever before arched the earth, sweeps the heavens.

HERE'S TO 1912!

Half Hour Portrait of DICKENS' GREATEST CHARACTER

VII. Miss Havisham; Dickens' Most Fantastic Character

By J. W. MULLER

In literature the fantastic has a real and important place. Some of the masterpieces in all languages are purely fantastic. Even in comparatively unskilled hands, the fantastic usually succeeds in making an appeal to the readers because it satisfies the human desire for something that will divert the mind from the every-day concerns of life. But the fantastic rarely appeals for any reason other than because it is fantastic. We do not, for instance, imagine that there ever were such beings as those who people Poe's wonderful fantasies. We do not expect ever to meet such people. It is the same with Coleridge's creations, with the exception of "The Ancient Mariner." However it may thrill us a fantastic story rarely succeeds in making us deem it a part of our own world. It remains ghoulish, and the actors in it remain ghosts.

When Charles Dickens wrote "Great Expectations," he conceived a prodigiously fantastic figure, a ghost. He wrested that ghost from the fantasies of dream and he wove it, alive and terribly real, into the living world. That living ghost is Miss Havisham.

To all who read the story she remains forever a spectral, frightening shape; but she remains real. She is a ghost, but not the ghost of legends walking the earth in grave-robes. She is a ghost that we all know. We have all seen such ghosts move among us in flesh and blood, with hearts and minds long dead and buried.

Miss Havisham is a remarkable example of Dickens' almost unique ability for combining the very extremes of romance and realism. He never troubled himself about whether he was a romanticist or a realist. He saw the romance in every reality and the reality in every romance. He saw, and showed, that every human being has romance in him and that every romance has a human being in it.

Neither a modern realist or a modern romanticist could have made anything out of "Miss Havisham." She could be created only by a man who was both. Only Dickens could have made her what he did—a specter that remains intensely real in her intensely human brooding over old wrongs, in her blind hatred of the world, in her craving for revenge, and in her miserable agony of repentance when she sees that revenge fulfilled. Rarely has any writer painted better the great truth that revenge revenges itself on no one so surely as on him who wreaks that revenge. And his magnificent sanity and directness are there—neither more clearly than in this, his most fantastic creation, for it strikes one of the most straight and true and direct blows ever struck at the colossal folly of hating dead wrongs and griefs and setting them up to blight the present and the future, instead of letting them become a softening memory of sorrow past and gone.

The name of the great house was Satis House. It had been so named by its proud and happy builder to show that he had attained all his desires, that whatever he owned and dwelt in could wish for nothing more. However well it he may have been after he had finished it, he had to satisfy death when death approached the time. Others of his race succeeded as heirs to house and tomb.

It had been so named by his proud and happy builder to show that he had attained all his desires, that whatever he owned and dwelt in could wish for nothing more. However well it he may have been after he had finished it, he had to satisfy death when death approached the time. Others of his race succeeded as heirs to house and tomb.

Perhaps more than one of them discovered that the word "Satis" was a little ironical, thrown over the portals of the house and might much more appropriately have been carved over the portals of the family tomb. Still Satis House presented a laughing front to the world, rich with gardens by day and bright with lights by night, and like the people who dwelt in it, made

against the police. But Miss Havisham had long since barred her doors against advisers, who might give such advice.

So deep was her devotion to him, so boundless were her pride and love and confidence, that he hardly had to lead her to play into his hands. They had not been long engaged when she began to turn over to him, under his watchful suggestion, authority over her properties. He stood possessed of a great part of her riches long before the time set for the wedding.

The marriage-day was fixed. The wedding-tour had been arranged. The wedding-feast was spread in Satis House. The wedding-guests had been invited and were on the way. She was sitting before her golden mirror, dressing for the wedding, when a letter was delivered to her.

It was from him. He wrote quite coldly, brutally, brief, that he was a married man and had courted her simply to gain what he had gained.

The letter fell from her hand. A faint click in front of her pointed to 35 minutes to nine.

It was the last conscious knowledge she had for a long, long time. She returned to consciousness, but hardly to life, for though she lived, her life had stopped on her wedding-day, and in her wild passion she desired that it should know no time beyond that hour.

Miss Havisham went blind and stark. It did not fall into decay slowly, through the monotonous work of ages. She had it laid waste over night. She smote it as she had been smitten. Its Happy Builder's happy zeal in making it beautiful was not one thousandth part as great as Miss Havisham's furious zeal for blighting it.

The gardens were made desart. The great doorways were sealed with bolts and spikes and chains. The windows were walled up or barred with heavy iron. The rooms were dismasted and given over like the great gay corridors to dust and rats and cobwebs.

What few servants were indispensable were exiled to a remote part of the house, and forbidden to return. Where she might desire to be, through the doors of the outside, she withdrew, and left them. What messages there might be were to be delivered through those closed doors.

The room in which she thus hid herself



MISS HAVISHAM, ESTELLA PIP AND JOE GARGERY.

(From the original Dickens illustration by F. A. Fraser.)

(Continued on Next Page)

Muslin Undergarments, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Table Linens

GIDDINGS BROS

January sale linens, towels, bed spreads, sheets and pillow cases has proven the greatest ever

More people attended this sale and more merchandise was sold during its first two days than at any past similar occasion. The reasons for this are the completeness of the new stocks and the unusual reductions in prices. The sale lasts throughout this week.

ALL LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH

All sizes in cloths from 72 to 108 inches square and all lengths to 144 inches long, with napkins to match—these sets at 20 per cent reduction.
 \$5 sets cloth and napkins to match..... \$4
 \$6 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 4.80
 7.25 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 5.70
 \$8 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 6.40
 \$9 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 7.20
 \$10 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 8.00
 \$12 sets cloth and napkins to match..... 9.50

ETC., ETC.

HUCK TOWELS

17x32 union towel; reg. 1.50, at..... 1.20 doz.
 19x34 union towel; reg. 1.75, at..... 1.40 doz.
 17x34 union towel; reg. 2.25, at..... 1.70 doz.
 18x34 union towel; reg. 2.50, at..... 2.00 doz.
 18x36 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. \$3, at..... 2.40 doz.
 20x36 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. 3.50, at..... 3.00 doz.
 22x40 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. \$6, at..... 4.80 doz.

ALL LINEN CRASHES

Brown linen crash; reg. 12½ c yd., at..... 10c
 Bleached linen crash; reg. 15c yd., at..... 12½c
 Bleached linen crash; reg. 20c yd., at..... 17c
 Bleached linen crash; reg. 30c yd., at..... 26c

BLEACHED DAMASK

66-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 60c yd..... 48c
 66-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 75c yd..... 60c
 70-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 85c yd..... 65c
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 90c yd..... 72c
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. \$1 yd..... 80c
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.25 yd..... \$1
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.50 yd..... 1.20
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.75 yd..... 1.40
 72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. \$2 yd..... 1.60
 60-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 60c yd..... 48c
 64-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 75c yd..... 60c
 72-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 1.25 yd..... \$1

ETC., ETC.

HEMMED NAPKINS

18x18-in. hemmed napkins; reg. 1.75 doz..... 1.40
 20x20-in. hemmed napkins; reg. \$2 doz..... 1.60
 22x22-in. all linen hemmed napkins; reg. 2.50 doz..... \$2
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. \$3 doz. at 2.40
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 3.50 doz. at 2.80
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 3.75 doz. at 3.33
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 4.00 doz. at 3.20
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 4.50 doz. at 3.80
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 5.00 doz. at 3.40
 Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 6.00 doz. at 4.80

"SUPERBA" SHEETS

81x90, reg. 75c; sale price..... 63c
 SATIN SHEETS

63x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 72x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 72x108 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 81x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 81x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 90x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....
 72x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....

SPECIAL HOTEL SHEETS

72x108 hotel sheets; sale price..... 73c
 81x108 hotel sheets; sale price..... 83c

PEQUOT SHEETS

63x90 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 68c
 63x99 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 72c
 72x90 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 72c
 72x99 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 81c
 72x108 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 90c
 81x90 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 81c
 81x99 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 90c
 81x108 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 90c
 90x99 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 90c
 90x108 Pequot sheets; sale price..... 1.08

First Showing of 1912 Embroideries being made at trimming section now

PILLOW CASES

45x38½ special hotel case, 17c each, or. doz. 1.95
 49x34 special hotel case, 18c each, or. doz. 1.75
 42x36 Pequot case, each..... 18c
 45x36 Pequot case, each..... 19c
 45x36 extra special, doz..... 1.35
 42x36 Salem case, each..... 17c
 45x36 Salem case, each..... 18c

10% discount all bed spreads.

12½% discount all plain art linens.

BATH TOWELS

18x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 1.50, at..... 1.35 doz.
 18x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 1.75, at..... 1.58 doz.
 20x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$2, at..... 1.80 doz.
 22x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 2.50, at..... 2.35 doz.
 22x42 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$3, at..... 2.70 doz.
 23x44 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$4, at..... 3.60 doz.
 23x44 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$5, at..... 4.50 doz.
 26x48 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$6, at..... 5.40 doz.
 27x54 Turkish bath towel; reg. 7.50, at..... 6.75 doz.
 27x52 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$12, at..... 10.80 doz.

GLASS CRASH

Reg. 10c glass crash, yd..... 8½c
 Reg. 12c glass crash, yd..... 10c
 Reg. 15c glass crash, yd..... 12½c

The January sale of muslin wear includes also the La Grecque and hand made French goods

Corset covers, gowns, drawers, skirts and combination garments are all offered in the January sale greatly underpriced. The La-

Grecque and hand-made French wear are included with garments of every style or price. The sale continues this week.

75c garments, sale price..... 20c
 35c garments, sale price..... 25c
 45c garments, sale price..... 35c
 50c garments, sale price..... 38c

60c garments, sale price..... 50c
 65c garments, sale price..... 55c
 75c garments, sale price..... 60c
 85c garments, sale price..... 65c

\$3 garments, sale price..... 2.60
 3.75 garments, sale price..... 3.25

\$5 garments, sale price..... 4.25
 5.50 garments, sale price..... 4.75

\$1 garments, sale price..... 85c
 1.25 garments, sale price..... 95c
 1.50 garments, sale price..... 1.20
 1.75 garments, sale price..... 1.50

\$6 garments, sale price..... 4.75
 7.75 garments, sale price..... 6.25

\$2 garments, sale price..... 1.75
 2.25 garments, sale price..... 1.95
 2.50 garments, sale price..... 2.20
 2.75 garments, sale price..... 2.35

\$7.75 garments, sale price..... 6.75
 \$8 garments, sale price..... 6.75

Girls' "Peter I' homp soi," suits half price

MONDAY, girls' "Peter I' homp son" dresses, ages 6 to 12 years, linens, repps, mohairs and serges, all from leading manufacturers of these garments, regular prices \$8.50 to \$18, on sale at half price

4.25 to \$9

Children's Coats

For girls aged 6 to 14 years, reg. prices \$9 to \$40; half price..... 4.50 to \$20

All dresses or costumes, all suits, all cloth coats, all opera coats, choice, half price

3,000 yards fancy silks—sale Monday

BROCADES, Persians, plaids, checks, fancy stripes, reversible satins, jacquards, fancy mesalines and foulards, 20 to 27 inches wide

Selling regular at 85c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50

Sale Price **59c** Per Yard

36-inch reversible satins, regular \$4

Sale price 2.25

WHEN you buy furniture at our store.

The purchase of a piece or a complete suite of furniture at our store is attended with a degree of satisfaction that is impossible where furniture values are less understood.

To know how to select, carefully and honestly made furniture, has been a life-time study with us.

It is not enough that a certain chair or sideboard may be pleasing in appearance, it must pass certain high standards in construction in order to meet the requirements of this store.

We have the exclusive agency here for the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co.'s line of high grade Bed Room, Dining Room, Living Room and Hall furniture. It is one of the lines in which we take particular pride.

You will like it just as well when we show it to you.

Ask to see these pieces.

HAMLIN GARLAND Attacks "The American Drama" Thinks Dramatic Quality Sacrificed To Greed

Says
GARLAND

"The American Playwright Is Not
Nearly So Anxious to Produce a Good
Work as to Own a Limousine—Our
Theatrical Successes Are Not Good
Work—They Are Raw, Cheap, Childish
and Ephemerical."

By MARY KATHERINE WOODS.

THAT the American stage to-day is a disgrace to America.

That our "Broadway successes" are

childish, cheap,

that the average American playwright sacrifices

false theatricalism for dramatic quality and common

place "mush" for realism.

That the condition of our stage to-day is getting

worse instead of better.

These are the main points in Hamlin Garland's

unparing arraignment of the drama in America.

Mr. Garland, who is a author and a playwright

whose brother is an actor, and who has been himself

intimately connected with the stage in America for upwards of twenty years, has attacked our modern drama,

as he declares, with no object of mere abuse. He is as

willing to suggest a remedy as to point out the trouble

as quick with cure as with diagnosis. Furthermore, he

avers, his criticism is not of any one particular man-

ager or group of managers; not of any one playwright;

not one phase of dramatic production. His criticisms,

he asserts, are general; there are, of course, exceptions

in his general condemnation; there are some playwrights

with ideals; there are, now and then, a few good plays.

But, on the whole, the condition of the drama in this

country is, Mr. Garland declares, "frankly bad"—so

bad as to constitute a crying national disease.

The American dramatist, he adds, works with no

object of producing a good play. He has no literary or

dramatic standards. He makes no effort to study life

to show it as it really is, with truth of portraiture, truth

of atmosphere, truth of emotional reaction. He does

not even strive after originality. He does not care

whether his play is good or bad. All he is working for

is "success." All he wants is to attract an audience of

pleasure-seekers. All he really strives for is box office

receipts.

As for the manager, Mr. Garland asserts, he is not

only "in the theatrical business" to make money; he

is in it to make immense sums of money. He is not

satisfied with moderate successes, with the ten per cent.

profit that contented the director of any other business

enterprise; he must make a million dollars. He must

plan to "have a run on Broadway" before he goes on tour. And

every kind of dramatic production, every hope of dra-

matic quality, every standard of dramatic excellence, gives way before the all-conquering ambition to make a

a fortune.

Mr. Garland places the major responsibility for

what he terms the deplorable condition of our

drama upon the managers on mass. The reform that

is needed to put the drama in America on a basis that

even remotely approximates our other arts or the drama

in other countries, must come, he says, from the man-

agers first.

But the playwright is morally, he believes, more

culpable than the manager. For while the man who

produces a play must be of necessity a business man

artist. That the business man succumbs to the temptation

of bigger business is not so remarkable, not so

blameworthy. That the artist succumbs to the same

temptation so generally as have the playwrights of

America is, Mr. Garland avers, a lamentable thing.

The actor himself is to be pitied, far more than

blamed for the sad state of American drama. The actor

suffers, Mr. Garland says, almost as much as the public

the average actor does not want to appear in bad plays.

The average actor does not want to appear in bad plays.

He doesn't care in things that have some character. Some

other actors in things that are worth his efforts

and his name. He is really eager for good plays. And

with rare exceptions, he can't get them. Mr. Garland

is convinced that if there were good plays in America

there would be plenty of American actors ready to pro-

duce them.

But there are virtually no good plays in America.

Mr. Garland's arraignment of the drama in America

is almost simultaneous with Arnold Bennett's criticism

of our stage. The English author returned to London

with high regard for most things American, with men-

tion of our beautiful cities, our high appreciation of art,

our culture which so completely quashed that old foolish

judgment of "American vulgarity." And then, Mr.

Bennett added, he found the condition of the stage in

America thoroughly disappointing, thoroughly bad.

Good actors and actresses, he admitted, we had—but

days weak and puny; theatres badly arranged; pro-

jections atrocious inferior to those of England and

the Continent. And Hamlin Garland agrees with him.

The condition, Mr. Garland says, is a disgrace.

The cause is the success fetish.

The remedy can be found only in the infusion of a

decorative ideal.

To a certain extent we are all started with the

same stick," Mr. Garland said. "We all want to make

money."

"We are not nearly so anxious in America, to pro-

duce good work as to own a limousine."

This applies in some degree to all our arts and all

our businesses. But it applies to the drama far more

and much more ruinously than to anything else.

"After all we have standards of literary production

in America. Our literature is good. We have stand-

ards of painting, architecture, sculpture. And our

painting and architecture and sculpture stand high in

the ranks of the modern world's artistic achievement.

But we seem to have no standards whatever when it

comes to the stage. And our dramatic output is a dis-

grace to our nation."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.

It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good

plays, even if they make only a ten per cent. profit.

It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

good and not merely what is good to sell."

"I am not criticizing just to kick. I want my

criticism to be constructive. I want it to help. I think

the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can

be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence.</p

The Swan Song of the Boob It Never Varies It's Always, "The Next Time"

By A. MARK HUNTER.

IHIS night was dark and gloomy while dense clouds hovered close to earth as the ubiquitous butter passed Mr. William R. Jackson through the portals of the Columbine Club, the refined name for a gambling house owned by a well known sporting man.

Every vestige of the laughter and light within was left behind and securely shut off as the heavy oak doors closed behind him. Yes, something else was also left behind for Mr. Jackson has just completed an unsuccessful contest with the fickle goddess, Dame Chance, the medium being a poker game. Mr. Jackson had left behind him three hundred perfectly good dollars as the result of his inability to fill straights and flushes, to say nothing of full houses.

However, this was not exactly a new experience for Mr. Jackson. He was only an occasional player, and like most men who do not make a business of gambling, he almost invariably lost. He was one of the large class generally referred to as "a good thing" in a poker game.

Now Mr. Jackson was in no danger of going into bankruptcy as the result of his loss, his bank balance being of decidedly comfortable proportions, but just as he thinks more of a dollar than the average man thinks of his right eye, Mr. Jackson was sore at heart. He had a headache but was "mad clean through." If the night was dark and gloomy, it had nothing on Mr. Jackson—he had a private supply of dark clouds completely enveloping him. In accord with his regular habit when he lost, he again "swore off" and called the gods to witness his declaration that he would never again gamble. This habit is very common among persons who play cards for money, but swearing off never deters any of them from accepting the next opportunity to "try their luck."

The day following Mr. Jackson's disastrous attempts to fill "moukey flushes" and "middle straights," I met my pals, Mark Mellin and Paddy O'Neill, both past masters in the gentle art of manipulating a deck of cards.

O'Neill had heard of Mr. Jackson's loss and the incident was the topic of our conversation for some little time.

A man who has just been "stung" is generally in a very receptive frame of mind and ready to listen to any plan which has for its object the recovery of his losses and also the winning of some money. We felt that we would be overlooking an opportunity if we failed to get in touch with Mr. Jackson at once and show him how he could recoup his losses.

We determined that old Mark Mellin was the proper man to call on him and present our proposition. Mellin was the oldest member of our trio and his white hair, general dignified appearance and polished manner were such as to inspire confidence in an elderly man such as Mr. Jackson—and confidence was the vital word in the transaction which we had in mind.

SHORTLY after the three of us had bunched together, Mellin took his departure and within an hour had entered Mr. Jackson's place of business. It seemed that he had arrived at an opportune time, as he found the gentleman alone and evidently not very busy.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Jackson. My name is Mellin, Mark Mellin," began the caller, at the same time presenting a neatly engraved card bearing the inscription,

MARK MELLIN,

High Class Stocks and

Investment Securities.

With poor grace, Mr. Jackson accepted the card, glanced at it and tossed it on his desk, with the remark: "You can't interest me in any stocks to-day."

His manner was such as to indicate that this dentist was blind and that he considered the interview closed, as he made a pretense of busying himself with some papers. He plainly was suffering from an ingrown growth.

"It was an entirely different subject that I wished to discuss with you," announced Mr. Mellin, in his bluntest tone, and immediately continued, "I happened to hear about what occurred last night at the Columbine Club and I have a proposition which will enable you to get your money back."

Mr. Jackson immediately evinced unmistakable signs of interest, although trying to appear unconcerned.

Mellin followed up his advantage at once.

"You know, Mr. Jackson, very few games are on the level now-a-days. He volunteered in a most confidential manner, "A man to win at cards must be able to do as much 'fixey work' as the next one or else work with some one who is able to do the work."

"What do you mean?" inquired Mr. Jackson throwing aside his chain reserve and displaying a decided desire for more information.

"Simply this—If we work together we can get the money, replied Mellin.

"How?"

"You get the game and I will do the work. You win the money and we divide half and half. We can't lose," explained Mellin, and then realizing that the propitious moment had arrived he drew a deck of cards from his pocket and proceeded to "give a demonstration" which

plenty of cash with you. "I'll put you in cash, others may want to do the same—and you know that checks are N. G. in a poker game. They stop payment and can't be forced to pay. Show plenty of tactics and that will have a tendency to make the others do the same."

"All right. I'll take plenty of cash along," assured Mr. Jackson.

"Another thing," said Mellin impressively, "Always in next to my left and my right, with the wimp in the middle. Always, let me see your cards and I will kick your foot under the table to let you know how many cards to draw. Never overdo this, and draw exactly as I sign you to do. Above all, never bet leaving any other player's deal."

"I'll remember all that," responded Mr. Jackson, his tone and manner reflecting the elation which he felt. He was supremely happy. "It was going to clear some innocent fellow guests at the hotel and I could scarcely wait until time to leave for the seven o'clock."

After a few more instructions Mellin took his departure and soon met O'Neill and myself.

His report of the interview was startling, and as a result O'Neill and I registered at the Susquehanna House, Susquehanna Springs, the day following Mr. Jackson's arrival.

Neither of us knew the gentleman, so it was only a question of hours until we had him spotted, and then a short time until he was addressing恳切的 remarks to us, and all accomplished in such a way that it appeared that he was actually making the advances.

The second day of our stay at the hotel we invited him to join in a poker game. Not wishing to appear too anxious, I plead an engagement, while O'Neill begged a headache but we both expressed a willingness to play at any other time. The following night was agreed upon as a time mutually satisfactory.

Within thirty minutes Mr. Jackson had telegraphed Mellin, "Come at once. Everything arranged for tomorrow night."

At the next afternoon was solved Mellin placing a sample of his proposition on the hotel register.



"Mr. Jackson leaned back in his chair and breathed hard. I poured some water down his throat."

"I am going to the Adirondack Mountains with my family for some days. We stop at a big hotel, and they often have nice poker games there. I will get acquainted with some of the players and then telegraph you to come in. We will then get them in a game and make a big winning."

"That looks better," commented Mellin, mooting his lead appropriate. "I know just about what we can do up there," he continued. "If we work it right we can win enough to spend the winter in Egypt. First I want to impress upon you the importance of having

plenty of cash with you. "I'll put you in cash, others may want to do the same—and you know that checks are N. G. in a poker game. They stop payment and can't be forced to pay. Show plenty of tactics and that will have a tendency to make the others do the same."

"All right. I'll take plenty of cash along," assured Mr. Jackson.

"Another thing," said Mellin impressively, "Always in next to my left and my right, with the wimp in the middle. Always, let me see your cards and I will kick your foot under the table to let you know how many cards to draw. Never overdo this, and draw exactly as I sign you to do. Above all, never bet leaving any other player's deal."

"I'll remember all that," responded Mr. Jackson, his tone and manner reflecting the elation which he felt. He was supremely happy. "It was going to clear some innocent fellow guests at the hotel and I could scarcely wait until time to leave for the seven o'clock."

After a few more instructions Mellin took his departure and soon met O'Neill and myself.

His report of the interview was startling, and as a result O'Neill and I registered at the Susquehanna House, Susquehanna Springs, the day following Mr. Jackson's arrival.

Neither of us knew the gentleman, so it was only a question of hours until we had him spotted, and then a short time until he was addressing恳切的 remarks to us, and all accomplished in such a way that it appeared that he was actually making the advances.

The second day of our stay at the hotel we invited him to join in a poker game. Not wishing to appear too anxious, I plead an engagement, while O'Neill begged a headache but we both expressed a willingness to play at any other time. The following night was agreed upon as a time mutually satisfactory.

Within thirty minutes Mr. Jackson had telegraphed Mellin, "Come at once. Everything arranged for tomorrow night."

At the next afternoon was solved Mellin placing a sample of his proposition on the hotel register.

As the game progressed, I kept steadily while O'Neill won more than I lost. Strife and Oberlin kept steadily. There was no "team reversal" with them.

O'Neill and I both helped Mr. Jackson win, helping him gain funds and increasing the pot when he joined in. Mellin's deal. We knew he would win more pots, and losing these we needed Strife and Oberlin lose that much more to end the pot.

At the end of the night both Strife and Oberlin had dropped out of the game, having lost all their ready cash, about six hundred dollars in all, and probably six times as much as they would have risked if they had not been so vacillating. We expected to spend a long evening when on pleasure trips. When they left the room I objected to playing a low-handed game, claiming that it lacked interest. O'Neill agreed with me, but Mr. Jackson was hungry for larger winnings and suggested that we play a two-handed game. We knew he would do this, and would have been disappointed and ruined

had he lost. Mellin looked back to Mr. Jackson and said, "Taking the lead to the rest of us, he laid the deck down, I picked it up and collected the four ten-pot. Concealing them in the palm of my hand, I dropped the balance of a cards for the dealer. O'Neill meanwhile collected the four aces and a pair of kings, which he placed on the bottom of the deck so as to pass the lead over to Mellin to be shuffled and dealt.

The latter took the lead and apparently shuffled them thoroughly, but in reality he did not disturb the bottom cards—the king and two aces. When he dealt, Mr. Jackson took the bottom of the deck, giving him first a king, then the second king and the three aces in turn, leaving the fourth king still on the top of the deck. He could read from the bottom with remarkable natural intuition that would deceive most "wised" players, and hence was not deceived by us. I could read "wiser" such as Mr. Jackson could do, except the work. This gentleman did witness a plain demonstration, but nevertheless, I had no place to which to withdraw. Mellin was being so gay and so the hand but curiously knew that he was doing them a favor. He had with confidence which Mellin didn't.

I picked up the top cards which were dealt to me and shined them out into the darkness retaining the two aces which I had collected. The gayety of Mr. Jackson saw nothing, the other two players did not hear.

MRA. JACKSON pointed the pot to me and said, "I simply agreed." Mellin raised the pot, Jackson called and I received. Mellin dropped out and Jackson raised, and so on until almost all the money on the table was in the pot. We each knew that the other fellow would likewise Jackson stepped a card.

Mellin signaled Mr. Jackson to draw two cards but the latter saw fit to use his own judgment and regarding the "stand pot." I called for one card and Mellin dealt and the third fell off the bottom of the deck, and as he handed it to me he remarked to me the number that card and show it to me after the hand is played."

"Look at it now," I replied, as I turned over the ace of hearts.

Mr. Jackson's face was a study as he looked at it but he was confident of winning without it.

We bet the balance of our money. There was over seven thousand dollars in the pot when I showed four tens. As Mr. Jackson dropped his ace, I thought he would fail.

He realized that he had drawn to his three aces, his would have won the pot. Mellin glared at him as nothing short of murder would relieve his feelings.

On a further effort of all our coulds, Jackson, in front of O'Neill and me, so they had to take it out in books and sue for damages.

This played the game for the night, and Mellin, O'Neill and I had about twelve hundred dollars each for our work.

After a hearty-rehearsed talk Mellin finally consented to overlook Mr. Jackson's error and give him another chance to make good. This "chance" took shape in another game the next night, when we again first broke the innocent-sneakers and then handled Mr. Jackson.

On this occasion I dealt him four aces and to O'Neill I gave a thousand straight flush. O'Neill earned the height of hearts making the straight flush, and letting four aces for all the money there was on the table almost ten thousand dollars this time.

WHEN Mr. Jackson looked at that straight flush he fell back in his chair and breathed hard. I poured some water down his throat and he revived somewhat. Mellin was at his side gloating him, and as O'Neill and I withdrew to the open window the old fellow told him, "Mr. Jackson, it is your own fault. I told you to never let heavy odds on my deal, when you know you can win."

"Wasn't it fair?" gasped the loser.

"Yes, it certainly was fair," Mellin told him. "But you won right along on my deal and should not have taken any long chances when you had a safe thing. I can't bother working on him or so every night to accumulate a few hundred dollars and then have you toss it away on one hand," he said, without any disregard for his instructions.

"Yes, yes, I know it was my fault," freely acknowledged Mr. Jackson who was the picture of abject misery. An afterthought seemed to act as a tonic. He broke up somewhat as he remarked,

"Maybe we will have better luck the next time. I will never make another mistake like those I have made."

The next time,

Can you beat it?

He had suffered two heavy reverses, and did not realize that he had been the victim of a confidence game. Like all good boys, he was confidently looking forward to "the next time."

Mellan, O'Neill and I each took over two thousand dollars as the profits of the second game.

We are also looking forward to "the next time."

THE MAN WITH THE CAULIFLOWER EAR

By IRVING J. LEWIS

YOU are whistling?"

Mr. Melanchthon Toby stared sternly at Mr. Butchmore James.

The two were seated with many others in the front parlor of the Bronx Social Club, of which both were members.

Mr. James stared back in hostile manner.

"I am," he said calmly. "What of it?"

"Had you not heard that whistling offends me?" inquired Mr. Toby. "I thought that was understood."

"It may be understood, but it matters very little to me what offends you," replied Mr. James.

Mr. Toby started to get up and a member who was seated in the neighborhood of the wrangling men stepped hastily over to Mr. James and spoke in a warning manner.

Mr. Toby turned his head and gazed out of the window.

The outsider pointed to him and said to Mr. James: "He must be a hard fighter, a terrible one to tackle. See, he has a cauliflower ear. Only a kid McCoy or a Corbett could give man such a."

"I'll let him alone," said Mr. James; "and later on I'll apologize. But really he does not look dangerous. Not to me. If he were to go after me in a twilight where I could not see that ear of his, I'd take him on with the utmost confidence. But of course I cannot battle with a man who has been in the ring. His ear shows what he has been."

Indeed, Mr. Melanchthon Toby did not look dangerous at all, but rather weak. He was short, perhaps not more than five feet five, rather stout,

and had mild-looking side whiskers, which started at his ears and ran down his cheeks for about two inches and then were stopped by a razor.

Mr. Toby had rather a sulky air, which seemed to impress the peaceful ones of his club and caused some of them to keep away from him, while others acted as if they would like to measure strength with him.

ASIGHT of his right ear, though, always drove the fighting spirit out of those who would have quarreled with Mr. Toby. The cauliflower ear had made him a famous reputation. There was nothing definite known about him or his record as a fighter. He and a large, stout Mrs. Melanchthon Toby had appeared in the midst of The Bronx folk about three years ago, joined the club and taken part in the social affairs of the borough. It immediately was noticed that Mr. Toby bore an ear which is the mark of the professional fighter.

Only one who had stood face to face with the most desperate ring fighters in the world could have known the terrible cauliflower ear that Mr. Toby did. Two fighters were discussed, Mr. Toby's noise as one with authority. No one ventured to contradict him. If there was an argument over the ability of a pair of fighters Mr. Toby was called on for an opinion. No dispute over fighters. If Mr. Toby said a thing was so, that made it so.

After Mr. Toby had rebuked Mr. James, the latter pointed to him and said to Mr. James: "Some day I'll go for him and see if he is the scrapper he is."

Mr. Butchmore James and all the others, however, decided that Mr. Toby was too much for one or even two ordinary men.

NEVER will the members of the Bronx Social Club forget the amazing, the astounding posture of Melanchthon Toby. This supposedly ferocious person with his militant air entered the club with his stout and radiant wife a few nights ago to attend a card party given by the club. The game was entirely the progressive kind, in which partners are changed after every game.

It was during this peaceful pastime that Mr. Toby was exposed and forever lost his reputation as a fighting man. About the fourth contest Mr. and Mrs. Toby found themselves much to their mutual discontent facing each other as partners in the same game. Mrs. Toby was the first dealer and Mr. Toby bitterly reproached her for having given him a poor hand while Mrs. Toby indignantly demanded to know if she could help what she dealt.

Both of them were in bad temper. Mr. Toby took the first trick and came back with a small trump, his partner having picked up the turned card.

Mr. Toby put on his snarling cap and his trick was taken by the enterprising Mr. and Mrs. Toby were not right. Then I hit him with the pot and gave him that ear.

Mr. James looked coolly at her. "Then it's no fight at all—just a four-pot."

What Shall This Man Do?

One of the Most Amazing Human Documents Ever Written, Telling How a Philanthropist Found Himself a Subject for Charity.

The life record on this page is undeniably one of the most amazing and interesting human documents ever written. It is not an arrangement of any social fault; there is no complaining note in it. It is simply a straightforward, matter-of-fact statement of what happened to a man who gave away his fortune of a quarter-million dollars and then, through no fault of his own, lost what he had retained for the support of himself and his family.

There are two main facts brought out by this record. First, the man who gives away considerable amount of his fortune to charity runs the risk of becoming an object of charity himself; and second, the man who attempts to treat others in matters of business as he would have them treat him is very likely to be driven to the wall. In the end these two facts simply resolve themselves into the question: Is it safe to follow the Golden Rule in the present day?

Whenever the Golden Rule is mentioned most people are apt to turn up their noses in contempt and say: "I'm tired of all this preaching about the Golden Rule. As long as I get along all right without paying any attention to whether I am observing it or not I am satisfied." The Golden Rule hasn't anything to do with me." But hasn't it? Not from any sentimental or religious point of view, but merely as a business proposition. Every man is trying to make good in some particular line, and in doing so he is bound to come in contact with his fellow creatures. Consequently he is obliged to have some general plan of action for dealing with those fellow creatures. He learns his advantage to know best how to treat those with whom he comes in contact better than the greatest benefit may accrue to himself.

Every man is interested in his own welfare, and anything which will tend to increase either his happiness or his success is of vital interest to him, merely as a business proposition. The Golden Rule was, of course, years ago an easy way of regulating men's affairs. Since nothing has outgrown the religious fervor of the Middle Ages, that rule has been disdained as savoring too much of old-timeism and sentimentalism, and the result is that most of us have not considered it seriously as a business proposition. And of those who have thought about it few if any have had the courage to give it a fair trial and see what the result of a sincere observance of the Golden Rule would be.

THIS New York business man, shrewd and capable, has, however, done this very thing and given us the net result of his experience. Isn't it worth any man's while to stop for a moment and consider whether it is good or bad from your point of view, especially when this business man has already done half the work for you and you have only to sum up the results of his endeavors to practise it?

This is essentially the problem of the day. The small towns and country districts are forced into the Golden Rule more or less; they are bucking up against a different proposition. There a man knows all his neighbors; he knows all the men with whom he deals. He is acquainted with all their idiosyncrasies, and is



"The Golden Rule was about all I saved from the wreck."

Golden Rule squarely in the face and decide whether it is good or bad from your point of view, especially when this business man has already done half the work for you and you have only to sum up the results of his endeavors to practise it?

This is essentially the problem of the day. The small towns and country districts are forced into the Golden Rule more or less; they are bucking up against a different proposition. There a man knows all his neighbors; he knows all the men with whom he deals. He is acquainted with all their idiosyncrasies, and is

obliged to take them into consideration when he has any dealings with them. He knows what the other man wants, and the other man knows what he wants, so that they are more or less unconsciously driven into an observance of the Golden Rule for the furthering of their own interests.

In the city, it is radically different. You do not know the people who live in the same house with you. Some one may die on the floor below and you may not even know it. At most, you simply set a leisurely drive up to the door and get a basket from the floor below,

What Daniel K. Pearson Did.

A SOMEWHAT similar case of a man who gave away his fortune to charity and is now permitted to exist on sufferance is that of Dr. Daniel K. Pearson of Chicago. He succeeded in accumulating a fortune of \$40,000,000 in the early years of his career, and it is said that he made every cent of it honestly. The last twenty-three years have been devoted to giving this money away to needy colleges and other educational institutions where the advantages of a liberal education could be placed before thousands of poor men and women who otherwise would have been obliged to forego them. And now this philanthropist is permitted on sufferance to pass the rest of his days in the Hinsdale Sanitarium, one of the very institutions which he so liberally endowed. In brief, he is the object of his own charity.

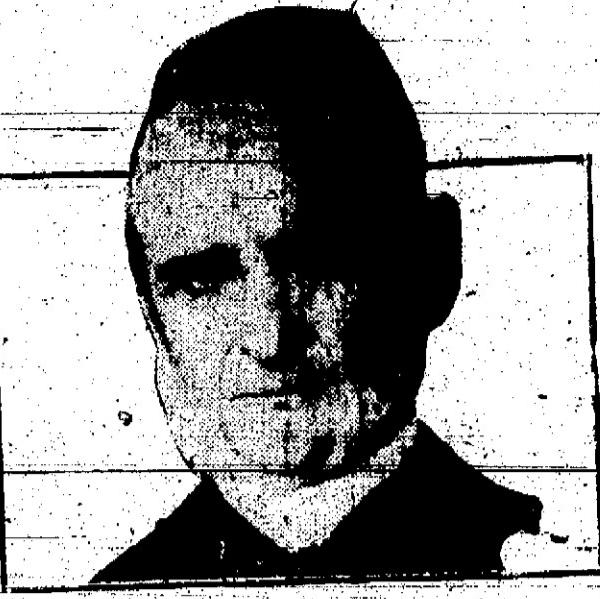
Dr. Pearson was born at Bradford, Vt., April 14, 1820, and entered Dartmouth College as a freshman in 1842. For a time after he secured his degree of A. B. he practised at Chicopee, Mass., where in 1847 he was married to Miss Mariana Chapin. Four years later the couple travelled West and located in Chicago, where Dr. Pearson became interested in real estate. It was from this source that he accumulated his fortune, and it is generally believed that every dollar of it was honestly acquired.

I was twenty-three years ago when Dr. Pearson was already 65, that he began giving away his fortune of \$40,000,000. He had been a keen business man, and his wife had been a keen business woman.

It was for this reason that the two of them wanted the money spent as wisely as possible. They began a systematic study of the regions which seemed to be

in most need of better facilities for the making of citizenship. They wanted to give young men the advantages of education because they needed it and because the country needs educated men. So they made the most of their gifts to small colleges in poor or sparsely settled regions. And they also gave largely to hospitals and similar institutions for the care of the physical body.

Dr. Pearson's last act was to sell his house and entire estate at Hinsdale to the highest bidder, pay what debts he had and retire to the Hinsdale Sanitarium, an institution which owed its existence to his support. Here he has settled down to the unique position of his own ward.



D. K. PEARSON.

SUCH is the situation of one man who is giving away his goods and giving to the poor. But he is happy. He has the pleasure of watching the growth of the institutions he has benefited and of tracing the beneficial effect which his gifts will have on the country. He is now almost 92. There is little left for him but to take pleasure in the joy of having done good. He says that he is happy in that thought. If that is true, well and good.

In this case, then, it is vastly different from that of the New York business man who, through no fault of his own, finds himself at the age of 42, after years of philanthropy, dispossessed of his home, with no aid forthcoming from those whom he had benefited. He is a middle-aged man, with thirty or forty years of usefulness ahead of him. In the first place, he must earn a living for himself; there is no grateful sanitarium to take him in. And in the second place, if there were, he is not the man who could rest on the laurels of a few years of philanthropy when he has the best years of his life ahead of him. Dr. Pearson's case does not answer the problem of the New York business man.

which probably contains the mortal remains of your neighbor. But that is all. His death means nothing to you. You might have a passing thought that it meant something to somebody, but the chances are you wouldn't. You would simply call it bad luck and perhaps take better care of your own health.

Men in the city carry this same principle into their own business. They observe the same indifference as to what happens to their fellows. If a man goes bankrupt because his clients refused or neglected to pay their debts, they let it pass as one of the numerous cases of hard luck of a man who was likewise in the matter of giving credit. They even carry it further and pull their own purse-strings a little tighter. They resolve not to trust anybody, because you never can tell when somebody is going to do you. They never think of the injustice this attitude may work to many an honest man. They simply look out for their own interests without taking the interests of others into consideration. In short, the Golden Rule is not observed in the business life of the city.

There is the problem of the Golden Rule worked out for you. Read the man's account of how it happened and decide for yourself whether or not you think he has failed absolutely. Your first thought will be that he is but stoic so tenaciously to the Golden Rule he would be a rich man today, because he showed that he had business ability by laying up a quarter-million dollars. You will probably feel that he was a fool for giving away the money he had gained when he knew that at any moment he might lose what he had. You may even think that it serves him right. But read his account of what happened to him. Observe the cheerful tone of it. And then decide whether or not he is worse off for having followed that altruistic precept.

WHAT do you think he should do in his present situation? Should he throw the Golden Rule to the winds and start over again, elbowing his way to the front, caring nothing for what becomes of those he has helped? He says that he cannot now abandon that

HERE is a man who did practise the Golden Rule, not only in his business, but also in giving both financial aid and personal service to those who were less fortunate than himself, to those who had been forced to live well by the unscrupulousness and indifference of those with whom they came in contact. He practised it seriously and sincerely, and, as he himself says, he got pleasure out of the thought of having rendered a service to a fellow being in distress. But what was the result? He in his turn was driven to the wall just as those whom he had aided had been before him, and he found himself in a position where no one was willing to help him. He was treated with indifference when he wanted to get back on his feet. He was told that he

stand with reference to the Golden Rule.

ONE is the most amazing thing that ever has come to my attention during the forty-two years of my life. A man who has helped the poor to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars and seven years' personal service, now, though, is brought to the point where he can't earn a dollar, and he himself needs help and cannot get it. At times I have wondered what would happen in these days to a man who, obeying Christ's command, the certain truth mentioned in his associations and cause in the past. I do not wonder about it any more. I know.

IN truth and reality I have done this thing. I did not start out to do it. I have not been at any time a religious enthusiast. When I began I was a typical New York man of affairs—shrewd, resourceful, sagacious, kind, selfish. I would not hesitate to take advantage of business, where advantage could be taken within the law. I had myself and my family—myself first always.

THEY are emergency cases that appealed to some dormant thing within me. Perhaps this thing was latent sympathy. I did not know at the time. It does not matter. All that I know is that I came across a singular case of injustice and wrong, culminating in poverty and suffering such as no living creature on earth, known or otherwise, should be entitled to, and ended.

"I was shaken as another typical New York man of affairs ever was shaken. I was dumb with wrath. I was sick with pity.

I did what I could. I gave generously of my means and called on others to give. Better yet, I gave personal service. I remember now that I am very glad that I should be giving this personal service, because of the neglect of my affairs. It was quite beyond belief.

IT might never occur to this personal service that worked the miracle within me. The mere giving of money would not have done it. It means nothing. Man will be judged in Heaven not by the money that he gives, but by the money that he holds back.

WHATEVER the actual cause, a miracle—nothing less than a miracle—was wrought within me. A typical New York man of affairs was made over into a human being.

WHEN I finished this work I had the satisfaction of knowing that for the first time in my life I had done some good in the world—some real, substantial, permanent good. I felt rather queerly about it. I did not want to talk about it, or to have any one speak of it in my presence. I wanted to forget that I had done it. So I went back to my affairs and tried to forget.

NOT long afterward another case of injustice and

neglect came to my notice. They grieved at the thought of a business alliance with a man destined under the bin of that particular trust.

BUT had I no friends? Assuredly I had friends, many of them, upstanding pillars of business, the church, and society. I have counted over names somehow long gone. I think, was Mr. Billard, the Shuberts; another was Mr. Eliot, the "Bement"; and a third was Mr. Zephany, the Naumbrights. These old and trusted friends gave wise counsel and timely help. Billard, driving his automobile rug closely about his ample person, said that it was all my own fault.

Elijah, leaning back in his mahogany desk chair, comforted me with the assurance that a man of my intelligence and worldly experience might have known better. Zephany, busy with the business of his name on his latest gift of charity, was certain that I had been visionary.

I went to the pastor of the church that I usually attend, a man to whom I used to go for advice. I asked him what he thought of my action. He glared at me with a stern, judgmental eye. "This man, for whose salvation as pastor I have quarreled with my nearest neighbors, his money, his mortgage, I asked him to lend to me enough money to pay my overduing rent." Well, the rent is still unpaid. My landlord, an unlettered foreigner of the polish of a great university, I have knowledge gained by years of travel in many lands, I have business habits and executive force. I never have tasted intoxicating liquor or used tobacco. Few men were better equipped for the battle of life than I. How, then, could it be, therefore, in evil some weaker man—some elderly man, for instance—out of his situation? What matter if the crowded-out one had three or four ill-used wife and crippled daughter to support? What matter to the stronger wolf?

WHY not do this? Why not do it right now, while the foreign landlord is rapping at the door and a deputy sheriff is looking past his shoulder? Why not? "Whosoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That is why not.

ONE in the old days, I sat in a richly upholstered pew in a noted-city church and listened to a highly paid choir sing that beautiful old anthem, "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord." I wondered what it meant to those of people and fine linen who heard it. I wondered, also, if the sleek and well-groomed preacher knew what he meant when he said, "The Lord will provide."

IN times of great distress one's mind reverts instinctively to little things like these. Do they mean anything really, or are they simply things that are beautiful in themselves alone? It would be so truthful and so comforting to cast one's burden on the Lord—if one could, in truth and reality. It would

allay all one's distress and fear if one could know, literally, that the Lord would provide.

ONE has only to go through the Bible, almost page by page, to find the most comforting assurances of help in time of trouble. How beautiful is that simple promise, "Ask and it shall be given." How infinitely reassuring is "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." There are other passages promising help in time of trouble—all beautiful and comforting.

BUT for four long, weary, heart-breaking years I have asked and prayed and begged for help in my time of trouble. At the end of the four years a foreign person, simple and direct of speech, has mailed a dispensous notice to my door. How long must one ask for help before help is received?

A few days ago I came across this sentence, which stung like the lash of a whip across the face: "God does not answer the individual." He makes universal laws with which the individual must place himself in harmony. That is the Chinese view of prayer.

CAN that be true? Is the answer to my prayer merely the influence or formative effect that my simple belief and unquestioning faith have on my character? Work done for others has an amazing effect on the character of the worker. That much I know beyond question. Is the only result of prayer the effect that it has on the individual who prays?

I HAVE not asked for riches or power or anything at all for myself. I have asked merely for relief from the distressing condition in which I am placed, for the privilege of caring for those who need my care and helping those who need my help. I have asked for the privilege of giving the rest of my life to work for humanity. I have asked that the wisdom, the knowledge, the experience gained in seven years of personal service to the poor be not blotted out now, but be made use of for many years to come. I have not asked this as a right, based on my past work, but have it as a privilege of service.

IN four years of constant petition, in four years of unending human effort on my part, there has been no visible or audible answer.

I have had faith—always. Faith alone has kept me alive these four years. I have faith now, even with the sheriff's paper on the door. I believe that the answer is somewhere—if only I were not so blind and so ignorant as not to know where to look for it. Why is the answer hidden from me? I am sorely puzzled.

SO now before it is too late—before the rising tide of trouble and distress and failure and disappointment overwhelm me—I have sat down and made plain here the strait to which I have come. Is the hope that some one of you who read this, surrounded by success and prosperity and fulfilled desire, may know the answer.

The Remarkable Life Story as Told By "A Certain Rich Man."

The Tragedy of One Who Gave His All to Charity, \$250,000 and Years of Labor, Now Finding a Sheriff's Notice on His Own Door and No Friends to Come to His Rescue.

HE was the most amazing thing that ever has come to my attention during the forty-two years of my life. A man who has helped the poor to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars and seven years' personal service, now, though, is brought to the point where he can't earn a dollar, and he himself needs help and cannot get it. At times I have wondered what would happen in these days to a man who, obeying Christ's command, the certain truth mentioned in his associations and cause in the past. I do not wonder about it any more. I know.

IN truth and reality I have done this thing. I did not start out to do it. I have not been at any time a religious enthusiast. When I began I was a typical New York man of affairs—shrewd, resourceful, sagacious, kind, selfish. I would not hesitate to take advantage of business, where advantage could be taken within the law. I had myself and my family—myself first always.

THEY are emergency cases that appealed to some dormant thing within me. Perhaps this thing was latent sympathy. I did not know at the time. It does not matter. All that I know is that I came across a singular case of injustice and wrong, culminating in poverty and suffering such as no living creature on earth, known or otherwise, should be entitled to, and ended.

WHEN I finished this work I had the satisfaction of knowing that for the first time in my life I had done some good in the world—some real, substantial, permanent good. I felt rather queerly about it. I did not want to talk about it, or to have any one speak of it in my presence. I wanted to forget that I had done it. So I went back to my affairs and tried to forget.

A PROFOUND trust, discovering that I would not be able to pay my debts or help my customers, forced me to give short weight or deliver goods not up to sample, put me out of business. I did not give up easily. I had faith that I could do business and make an honest profit with the Golden Rule as his shop anchor.

WHEN I first took this personal service that worked the miracle within me. The mere giving of money would not have done it. It means nothing. Man will be judged in Heaven not by the money that he gives, but by the money that he holds back.

WHATEVER the actual cause, a miracle—nothing less than a miracle—was wrought within me. A typical New York man of affairs was made over into a human being.

WHEN I finished this work I had the satisfaction of knowing that for the first time in my life I had done some good in the world—some real, substantial, permanent good. I felt rather queerly about it. I did not want to talk about it, or to have any one speak of it in my presence. I wanted to forget that I had done it. So I went back to my affairs and tried to forget.

NOT long afterward another case of injustice and

neglect came to my notice. They grieved at the thought of a business alliance with a man destined under the bin of that particular trust.

EVEN the Golden Rule was about all that I saved from the wreck.

I HAVE tried to make other business arrangements. I have tried so many times that I have lost count. Always the result has been the same. New York business men will not take into association with themselves a man tainted with philanthropy—especially one who has given personal service. They admire and respect such a man, and say that the world would be better for more like him, but they will do nothing to do with him in business. The Golden Rule is all right, simply as a theory, but you must not let it stick out of your pocket during business hours.

AT times I have been on the point of making satisfactory arrangements, when the men who were to supply the working capital discovered that I had been

PLAYHOUSES

Opera and Comedy This Week

Monday, Joseph F. Sheehan, in "The Love Tales of Hoffmann"; Tuesday, George M. Cohan's "Get Rich Quick Wallingford"; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Motion Pictures; Majestic Theater, Vaudeville All Week.



LOIS BURNETT (LOIS CRANE).

Who Will Be Seen at the Opera House Next Tuesday, January 9, in "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," as the Landlord's Daughter, Miss Crane, a Colorado Springs Girl.

"LOVE TALES OF HOFFMANN"

Joseph F. Sheehan, America's greatest tenor, with an all-star company, such as critics declare has never been equaled in America, is coming to the Opera house tomorrow, Monday evening, January 8, for one performance of the great comic opera success, "The Love Tales of Hoffmann." In addition to the great tenor himself, the company includes such artists as Miss Gladys Caldwell. It's doubtful if there are many American singers whose coloratura work can equal Miss Caldwell's. Another noted artist is Miss Marion Walker, the contralto whom Mr. Sheehan secured from the Metropolitan Opera company last season. Miss Annabel Tarlton of the International Grand Opera Company, Charles Swickard from the Tivoli Opera company, San Francisco, of which organization he was for years leading baritone; Francis J. Tyler, a former Henry W. Savage star; Kenneth Dudley, William Young, Joseph Haywood and others of like caliber complete a cast the like of which has seldom been heard in English opera in this country.

"The Love Tales of Hoffmann" is the great comic opera success of recent years. In London, Paris, Berlin and other music centers of Europe it is a sensation, and its success is being duplicated in this country.

Mr. Sheehan as "Hoffmann, the drunken poet, has a role which is worthy of his great talent, and he has an opportunity of displaying his wonderful voice to the fullest extent, as well as to show his ability as an actor. Miss Gladys Caldwell will be heard in two roles, one being of Olympia, the mechanical doll, a part which she created in English in this country, and in which she is said to be simply wonderful. The other role is that of Antonia, the great singer with whom Hoffmann falls in love.

The music of "The Love Tales of Hoffmann" is delightful, and the famous "Barcarolle," which is sung at the opening of the Venetian scene, is one of the great musical compositions of recent years.

Seats now selling at box office, Parquet, \$2.50; dress circle, \$4.00; balcony, \$1.50, and gallery, 50¢.

"GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD"

The unusually heavy advance sale for "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which comes to the Opera house next Tuesday, January 9, proves conclusively that no topic of the day is of more general interest than that on which George M. Cohan has based his great comedy, and which furnishes a new and mature reflection as well as incessant laughter. The play fulfills the theme of the play which Al Johnson has made from the popular stories by George Randolph Chester dealing with certain adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford, gentleman pirate, in the seas of high finance and expert in the manipulation of men and money—industrially other men's money. In the course of the play Wallingford arrives in the town of Battleburg, where he has been preceded by his confederate "Blackie" Daw, and immediately proceeds to fleece the gullible natives. In the very beginning of his exploits and just as he has started a real estate boom which rapidly becomes a veritable whirlwind of speculation, the whole crooked scheme is endangered by the suspicions of the young stenographer whom Wallingford has employed as private secretary and who has awakened in him a desire to make good for her sake. This feeling develops into an affection for her which makes the financial trickster desirous of his former life and methods. By dint of hard work and by a peculiar turn



Scenes From the Play

MOTION PICTURES AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Motion pictures will be presented at the Opera house this week by the Princess Amusement Company, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, matinee and night performances. This organization has the pick of 38 leading producers of films to choose from, and is making a special bid for patronage in Colorado Springs. It goes without saying that the programs will be presented at the Opera house this week will be good enough to satisfy the greatest critics among picture fans. The different bills will be announced later.

THE WAY pictures are being put on at the Opera house as a revelation to most motion picture patrons. A complete separate system of lighting is used, the colors scheme being purple and red. "Daylight" pictures are shown, that is, the house is kept light during the running of the film, the pictures being projected by a machine of extra power. One must see them to realize the difference between them and those shown in the ordinary gloomy picture house.

The regular Opera house orchestra furnishes the music. The house is kept warm in the coldest of weather. A ladies' rest room and a gentlemen's smoking room are maintained, and every effort is made by the management for the comfort and convenience of the patrons.

BEHIND of the four plays, "Kindling," in which Miss Ellington is appearing, and "The First Lady of the Land," in which Miss Ferguson is appearing,

We hardly need better proof of the want of adaptations on our stage of the English "farce" which has nothing to recommend it above our own product except a London run.

"Kindling" is the work of a California newspaper writer, Charles Kenyon. It is said that Mr. Kenyon had previously written several vaudeville sketches, but that this is his first long play. It has much of the crudity and alternate stiffness and naturalness of the first play of a promising writer, but like Joseph Patterson's "The Fairmont Estate," it lies in combination with the crudity, or rather behind the crudity, a certain quality of sincerity and directness that makes it worth attention, and that lift it at times above all constrictions of technique.

DISRAELI'S GREAT SUCCESS

Louis N. Parker's play, "Disraeli," which is enjoying a long run at Wallack's theater, New York City, has been made the subject of a query regarding the exact period of the great statesman's life referred to. Mr. Parker, however, isn't allowing himself to be pinned down to days, months and years. He says:

"A play dealing with historical figures cannot simulate the accuracy of a calendar as to dates. The author should be granted the utmost license, a certain set of events happened within a given period. The playright cannot follow the happenings day by day and hour by hour. He should be

Surveying Activitics in Broadway Theaters

STORY OF "KINDLING"—"THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND"—NAZIMOVA IN "THE MARIONETTES."

New York Correspondence, the Chicago Record-Herald:

WO of three weeks ago, when four women stalked came to town at once, it was conjectured that the two most popular and expert players, Miss Barymore and Nazimova, were exploited in presenting the best foreign plays to the head.

She and Deanie want to get out to Wyoming. Herne, losing the money.

They are a strike on, and he cannot earn money; but Mr. Kipling has informed us, the female of the species

is more deadly than the male. There

is no passive resistance in Maggie's maternal rage. Besides, it is a secret between her and the audience that the baby is already more than theoretical.

Problems of the Poor.

Again after Maggie confesses to her husband that her baby is really expect-

ed, and he realizes the true reason for her theft and sturdy stands by her, the final act is not quite firmly knit to sustain the suspense as to Maggie's fate, though, of course, in the end the rich people whom she has robbed drop their charge against her and presumably realize a little better the dread

problems of poverty.

In spite of these defects, however,

the second and last acts of the play

are vigorous and sincere, and it is a

very hard-hearted theatergoer indeed

who can hear Maggie say, as the final curtain leaves not in her husband's arms, "Maggie, there are roses in Wyoming," without a choke in the throat.

It happens that Miss Ellington was

last seen in New York in "The Thief"

in that drama she played the part of

a woman who sits not for shock dis-

sinter, but to dress well enough to

keep the "look" of her husband, as

love, is understood, in the French

drama.

Technically, the Bernstein drama is

as far superior to Mr. Kenyon's play

as the great traditions of French play-

writing are older than ours. But yet

the crude American drama has some-

thing for us the other has not. It has

a spiritual quality. It has honest and unaffected sympathy for the poor. It

has a fair and square recognition that

social relations go out beyond the

borders into the clubs and tenements.

It thrills us less than "The Thief,"

it pleases less by well-ordered action and

suspense, the delight of craftsmanship,

but what it loves there is more than

makes up its simplicity. It is the im-

mediated and unadorned art of New

York. It won its way on its merits.

These are the merits of honest pur-

pose.

(Continued on Next Page)

Joseph F. Sheehan, Tenor

The Great Comic Opera Success, "Love Tales of Hoffmann," With Such Noted Artists as Gladys Caldwell, Marion Walker, Annabel Tarlton, Charles Swickard, Frances J. Tyler and Others.



THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

"The Right Princess," a dramatization of Clara Louise Burnham's book of the same name, closed its season at the Ziegfeld theater, Chicago, after a run of four weeks, owing to disagreements between the producers and parties concerned.

Maud Fealy and James Durkin have secured the rights of the play from the author and also the production, and it is their intention to produce the play in the spring. At present Miss Fealy is playing in "The Boss."

Mrs. Katherine Geltzler, who appeared for the first time in America with the Russian ballet on December 19 at the Metropolitan opera house, has obtained special permission from the czar to return to this country, and must be back in Russia by January 15.

Mary Doria of "A Stubborn Cinderella" fame, has an act in which she demonstrates her ability at character work. She is dainty and has a good voice.

Mr. Pitt Rivers, has a troupe of trained poodles which can do everything from playing "The Last Rose of Summer" to turning somersaults.

Gretel and Kew offer a pleasing musical act.

An interesting box feature film and the concert orchestra must complete the bill. Performers at 245, 7:30 and 9:30. Admission only 10c, 20c and 30c. Admission only 10c, 20c and 30c.

Alberto Sayvel, bandmaster with Ringling's circus, now residing himself with the Broadway sights, writes that he will spend the summer in Colorado Springs and will direct a band here during the summer months.

James Mathews, who plays the part of the bobby in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," the George M. Cohan comedy success, which comes to the Opera house next Tuesday evening, January 9, is a living denial of the assertion that dramatic schools never turn out actors. Though scarcely out of his teens, young Mathews has scored a great success in this play, and Ethan & Harris have given him a five-year contract. Mathews is a Colorado Springs boy, having been born at the Opera house here, three years ago. He was employed in some small capacity during the summer vacation on the stage of Elitch's Garden, where the leading stars play stock engagements every summer. Becoming anxious to be an actor himself, he attended the dramatic school in Denver conducted by Margaret Cavillo, and after a few months was given a "tryout" on the stage. He met with success, went to New York and was sent to Cohan & Harris' office, just when they were looking for a boy to play the part of the country bobby in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

Miss Ethel Barrymore resumed her career in "The Witness for the Defense" at the Empire theater before one of the largest and most gratified audiences that has attended the play this season. To Miss Barrymore the pleasant episode of the afternoon was the remarkable demonstration, largely of women, cheering that great actress at her first entrance upon the stage since her recent illness.

Cohen & Harris present what they hope will prove a very funny play, "The Reluctant Widow," on August 6. It is the matinée billing adopted for a première. The wonder is that the author permits such an expression of uncertainty. Perhaps he was not con-

vinced that his play would be a success. In "Kismet" he will be seen in a play, which, although written by an American dramatist, was first produced in London. There it registered a sensational success. The success in New York also seems to be "on the air." "Kismet" looks like the dramatic triumph of the year.

At the Astor theater, Raymond Hitchcock and "The Rel. Widow" are still swarming their musical way to a goal of merit. Raymond Hitchcock writes a prescription for grandness and that tired feeling which is apt to do. The audience were given a curtain call.

Jane Laurel, who was seen here early in the season with Kyle Bell, will soon leave. She starts to Mrs. Robert Jordan, a Boston millionaire.

"Doc" Quigley, Al G. Fields' right-hand man in the minstrel business, died at his home in Columbus, O., of pneumonia on Tuesday last. Quigley's original line of work was dancing. He was an eccentric dancer who thought he had

been described as "different."

Alexander Gary, making the temporary insertion of musical comedy actors that he will never again take a singing part after "Louisiana Lou," is in possession of a scenario called "The Glass Slipper," the principal characters in which is a Levantine Jew who, coming to the United States in search of a "gold for the investment of a small fortune, rises to a monetary

power that makes him the arbiter of peace and war among the nations of the world. The idea of the character is, in a descriptive paragraph penned by the author on the title page, a "modern Shylock—a fat obsessed with the sufferings of his race, but hopeless of ever being able to do anything for relief or revenge until a chain of circumstances places him in possession of 50 per cent of the world's negotiable wealth, which he then seeks to employ to bring about a racial revenge." "A. Scott" is the name on the title page, but Mr. Carr says that that is a nom-de-plume.

The ways and whereabouts of the legitimate slum have been thoroughly threshed out by infamable writers. Various are the reasons ascribed, but the fact remains that a good show can still get results. And that a good actress does get results, has been proven in this city. One fault has been

in the way of the production, however, and that is the cost of the production. The manager of the theater, who has signed contracts with the managers of the various companies, has agreed to pay a certain amount to each company, and that is the amount that is to be paid to the manager of the theater.

Madame Jenny Corea, formerly Madame Bessie, who is head of Stratton park last summer by thousands of people, will be heard at the

Opera house on evenings when good attractions are not playing the theater.

The Princess Amusement company, who are presenting pictures in the theater, have signed contracts with the managers of the various companies.

Carrie Reynolds recently seen here in "The Red Rose" is surpassing the distinction she won with the organization by her portrayal of the prima donna soprano role in John Grot's latest musical production, "Aladdin," which is seen to receive its New York premiere.

He may try the heat, but the country won't be cheated any longer.

The cities either.

Madame Jenny Corea, formerly

Madame Bessie, who is head of

Stratton park last summer by thousands of people, will be heard at the

Opera house on evenings when good

attractions are not playing the theater.

The Princess Amusement company,

who are presenting pictures in the theater,

have signed contracts with the managers of the various companies.

He may try the heat, but the country

won't be cheated any longer.

I believe, as you do, that when God

has joined together should put aside,

but do you think God has joined

the couple in the eyes above the

other better?

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

The Coyote BY James Oliver Curwood

You see, Miss Rodney, it isn't a small job—this blowing up of a mountain. It's my first coyote, and I hope it works. It means a lot to me."

Philip Dalton, eleven months out of an engineering college, looked at his watch, and then across at the grim tightness of the black mountain of rock which lay in the path of the new Trans-continental.

"We'll know in a little less than four hours," he said, and from the mountain, fired in the last glow of sunset, his eyes turned to the girl. "She goes up at nine o'clock sharp to night. It will be a beautiful piece of fireworks!"

The vice-president's daughter was standing with her back to him, her slim figure profiled against the crimson light hovering still over the western wilderness, the light breeze tossing shining wisps of her golden hair about her face and shoulders. The others had gone.

For the first time since she and Dalton had met each other a month before, they were alone. The fact thrilled Philip, and he looked at her unobtrusively, his face flushing with the emotions which she stirred within him; his eyes filled with the love which he would never have dared to let her see. They had been together often during this month, but there had always been some one else with them—her father, some of his guests, or her fiance, the little Englishman who was giving her a title.

They had never been alone, like this, and Philip squared his strong young shoulders and drew in deep breaths of the keen evening air, and forgot that he was only one of the half dozen young engineers in camp, at a hundred and fifty-a-month.

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away tomorrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known real MEN!"

He felt a throbbing joy in his breast that held him speechless.

"And you really believe that you can blow up that mountain?"

"To-night, at nine o'clock, Miss Rodney."

"And you—YOU are doing it!"

It was not a question. Wonder, delight, admiration shone in her eyes.

"I'm only the engineer," he replied. "I've superintended the building of the coyote. See that other knob of the mountain off there? Billinger has had charge of that. His coyote goes up at eight-forty-five mine at nine."

"I wish I could see it," she exclaimed suddenly.

"You can!" The words shot from him with a suddenness that deepened the tan of wind and sun in his face.

"There is still time. I will take you down now, if you will let me, Miss Rodney."

"That's the dynamite," he said, and his voice sounded hollow and unreal.

"Ugh!" shuddered his companion, and he felt her pressing closer to him.

Almost in the same breath she clutched his arm with her free hand. "WHAT WAS THAT?"

"Nothing," he began—and stopped.

He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shower of gravel falling upon the rock floor behind them. It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a thrill through the mountain, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He held the lantern behind him, and looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out, and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in! He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney had felt the thrill of horror that girded like an electric shock through his body.

"I see, I see," she cried softly, leaning close to him as he picked up the ends of the wires. "I wonder—" She looked at him with a sudden daring desire in her eyes. "I wonder if they'd let ME press the button to your coyote?"

His hands trembled as he replaced the wires.

"I'll be the happiest man in the camp if you would," he said.

"I will, if they'll let me."

"They—" "I mean my father, and Mr. Chelton."

"Again he saw her lips tighten. He led the way down the ridge into the little valley that lay between them and the mountain. The way was rough and filled with masses of broken trap and boulders. In one place he had to break his hand to her, and she gave him her own, laughing into his eye.

"What WOULD they say?" she demanded.

He knew whom she meant by them, and he laughed back at her, with a thrill of pleasure which she could not fail to see.

A somber gloom had begun to shroud the black wall of the mountain when they came to the mouth of the coyote. The opening was about four feet square. Philip went in first, and then followed him. The blackness of night lay ahead of them, the girl's hand clinging suddenly to his arm, and came into the half gloom.

"Ugh! it's dark—"

He turned from her and began to work, while she held the lantern at his back. At first he made easy progress into the loose trap. Then he came to the wedged chunks, and he knew that he was fighting against a wall almost as solid as the mountain itself. As an engineer he knew the force and weight that it had taken to choke the mouth of the coyote in this way. Outside there were hundreds,

"There's a lantern here," he said. "I'll light it."

In the glow of the light the girl's face shone pale and tense. They had gone twenty paces in the chamber. Suddenly he stopped.

"You're not afraid, are you?" he asked.

"No—no—not afraid. Only—two hundred cases of dynamite."

He laughed again, with a joyous ring in his voice, and in this moment, as they stood alone under the mountain, with the faint glow of the lantern lighting up their faces, it seemed the most natural thing in the world for him to take the little hand that still clung to his arm.

"It can't hurt us," he said. "You could build a bonfire in here and nothing would happen. Look—" He held the lantern high above his head, and she saw that the rock wall above the chamber was four or five feet above them. "The dynamite and the powder are under us," he went on, "with the exception of fifty cases which are piled up at the end of this chamber. There's ten feet of space here, and the chamber is twenty feet wide. It runs back a hundred yards under the mountain. The dynamite and the powder are covered over with six feet of cement and broken rock. The wire goes under ground just outside the mouth of the chamber, and causes the explosion from BENEATH. Now—" He was talking to her eagerly in his enthusiasm. "Now—by leaving this air-chamber—we will get more than one explosion. There will be three or four, where if there were no air-chamber, and no vent, there would be but ONE, and we would lose three times the explosive force we will now get. The first or second explosion will explode the fifty cases of dynamite back there at the end of the chamber. By George, it ought to rip thunder out of the mountain!"

"By George, IT WILL!" she cried, and for an instant he felt her fingers tighten about his own.

"I beg your pardon—" he stammered.

"For what?" she demanded. "Because you can work up enthusiasm enough in real work to FORGET YOURSELF! It's glorious! I wish I were a man. If I were—I'd do something—something big—like blowing up mountains, building railroads."

"You really think it's big?" he asked in a whisper. "I thought you know."

"Yes, I know what you thought," the girl interrupted, as he hesitated. "Everyone thinks the same. If I were a man I'd BE a man!"

This time he could not see that curious tightening of her lips.

"I show you the dynamite," he suggested. "You're not afraid?"

"No."

He led her deeper into the chamber. No sound came to them now. In the intensity of the silence he could hear the girl at his side breathing quickly, and when he raised the lantern above his head he saw that her eyes were wide open, and their pupils big and dark. A moment more and the lantern glow began to reveal row upon row of boxes in their path.

"That's the dynamite," he said, and his voice sounded hollow and unreal.

"Ugh!" shuddered his companion, and he felt her pressing closer to him.

Almost in the same breath she clutched his arm with her free hand. "WHAT'S THAT?"

"Nothing," he began—and stopped.

He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shower of gravel falling upon the rock floor behind them. It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a thrill through the mountain, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He held the lantern behind him, and looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out, and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in!

He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney had felt the thrill of horror that girded like an electric shock through his body.

"You've done splendidly," she said, but I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"

"I know you would," she replied, and her voice was steadier than his.

"But I don't believe that you can go on."

"No—I can't go on," he said, knowing that she was demanding the truth of him. "I can't go on. We're shut in."

"Oh, my God!" His panting breath sounded terrible in the death-like stillness of the chamber, and suddenly he caught the hand that was on his arm and crushed it almost fiercely to his breast. "If I had ten thousand lives I'd give them up every one—if you were out there and I was in here—alone!"



SCENE FROM "THE LOVE TALES OF HOFFMANN," AS SUNG BY JOSEPH F. SHEEHAN AND COMPANY. THE OPERA HOUSE NEAR MUNICH, JANUARY 8.

SURVEYING ACTIVITIES

At periodic intervals we bury trees. Then along comes a "Pomander Walk" to blake monkeys' us.

Charles Niedlinger's "The First Lady of the Land" is a costume play with Dolley Todd, that charming young Quaker widow who became Mrs. James Madison, as the leading figure. It is good to see the old colonial furniture on the stage, the candles, the hoops, the silk breeches, and the elegant and dangerous Mr. Aaron Burr. Manners are manners.

Beside this radical defect other of Miss Ferguson does her best; but her conception of Dolly's independence is pertness, and her idea of Dolly's deft, adroit repartee is something perilously akin to the Broadway retort incident. This defect is fundamental. To be quite frank, Miss Ferguson's Dolly was not after all suited to be the First Lady of the Land; she was out of place in the White house. Manners are manners.

Beside this radical defect other of Miss Ferguson's faults matter less. They are mostly faults of inexperience. She is not yet fitted to be a star. No doubt if she were, her radical defect of bad manners would be remedied also. She would know how to be adroit without being "tough."

Alfred Aaron Burr of that skilled actor, Frederick Perry, shines by comparison the more. His audacity has his distinction. Miss Ferguson lacks, and his "pointing" the precision for which she but gropes. But this isn't the first case on our stage of late where the star slight profitably study as well as the ear.

Her confession to her husband is a simple, sweet, touching piece of work. If the preceding scenes of grossness, tawdrying, and wantonness, are not of the dramatists fault,

Miss Ferguson Inadequate.

Unfortunately, Miss Ferguson is not a very touching and beautiful singer. Her part is a good one, an honest one, and one which appeals to the elemental sympathies of all audiences. We do not presume to be right, but she should have been wise enough to realize just where she might have failed at present.

Once in so often, we desire to know that the "costume play" is dead, but have "dug up" it was Julie Marlowe in

"Nazimova in Thin Stuff."

"The Marionettes" is old, thin, shop-worn material without a spark of making about it.

In the first act, Nazimova assumes to be a shy, plain little convent-trained wife, and she assumes so-had that she is almost ridiculous. It is an ultra-income rôle and we all know Nazimova does something different from that.

In the succeeding acts this same creature puts on gay raiment, and sets out to win back her husband in the traditional French manner. Here Nazimova does herself again. Her new wife, to be sure, has no conceivable connection with the modest maid of act one, but forgetting that, the impious number in which this creature winds herself into her own husband's fancy and sets a hot afame in his blood, is something to be admired. It is all done with little impulsive strokes, and twists and grimaces and postures and infections, and with no little comedy touch. There is never, to be sure, the proper fare of playacting in it, but the little ingue assuming to be what she isn't. This wife of Nazimova is nicely-wise-made, no mistake, of course. But the play is of such slight interest as to be so-thinical at least that it would be senseless to complain what she does do. Nazimova does better than anybody else could do it.

The way best to enjoy the play is to go to the theater as the second act is about to begin.

LINES THAT MAKE YOU THINK

From George Broadhurst's Play, "The Price," in Which Helen Ware Is Starring.

A clever girl can explain to the right woman, or, at least, a clever woman accepts any explanation from the right man.

I will take my happiness at any price at any sacrifice. What is life without it? We are all entitled to our happiness if we can get it.

Honesteering is a gift, but it doesn't pay well. It thrives so smoothly that man takes it as a matter of course, but it goes wrong - HA!

Fate needly always finds a means of escape, if she is willing to pay her price, but she drives a hard bargain, and she exacts the last penny.

An IDEAL something a young girl dreamt of, the fancies still thinks she has found, and the married woman knows that there never was.

What does any man know of justice when a woman is concerned? If a rich boy is a bankrupt prince for his sins, and he pays him and his creditors for the privilege of marrying him, if she buys him and gives herself to him without even a thought of love, if she does these things and the man dies, would god hold them against her and say, "You are not fit to be my wife?"

Or if I had sold myself to a beast named that a third engagement followed me, but had done it legally. That a girl of 18 should be invited to play with Seidl in New York when she was 13 years old, and she had walked down the aisle of life with her heart in my hand, if I had said before the minister and in the sight of god, had sworn to do

Coming Attractions

ROBERT B. MANTELL IN "MACBETH"—"THE LION AND THE MOUSE"—"EXCUSE ME."

ROBERT MANTELL ENGAGEMENT

The coming of Mr. Robert B. Mantell is a theatrical event of extraordinary interest to the people of Colorado Springs and vicinity. It has been two years since Mr. Mantell appeared in this city. Since that time Mr. Mantell has been acknowledged by the press and public to be the greatest actor in the Shakespearean drama. His productions are elaborate and not only appeal to the sense of the beautiful, but they are absolutely historical in detail of scenery and costume. They are given upon such an extensive scale that it is an education in itself to see one of his productions. Mr. Mantell the week before he is here, gives eight performances at the Broadway theater, Denver.

It has been decided to have Mr. Mantell play "Macbeth" in our city. This opportunity of seeing the leading exponent of Shakespeare in one of his favorite characters will undoubtedly be grasped by the lovers of good acting.

Mr. Mantell's company is an unusual one, numbering 36. His support is absolutely the best that can be gotten from the theatrical profession. Miss Keith Wakeman is playing the leading women roles, and Mr. Fritz Lieber, who has been with Mr. Mantell for a number of years, is still with him in his leading support. Mr. Guy Lindsey and Miss Genevieve Reynolds, who are known as actors of unusual ability, also contribute towards the rounding out of these splendid performances.

Arrangements have been made with the management for this notable engagement of Mr. Mantell and his company on January 10; that night may now be engaged by sending in by mail your money or personal checks to the manager of the Opera house and enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, naming the number of seats you wish and stating the price of your tickets upon the receipt of which your reserved seats will be immediately mailed to you.

ROYAL WELSH CHOIR
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17

The Royal Welsh Ladies choir which will visit the city for the first time Wednesday evening, January 17, has just completed a very successful tour of the Canadian provinces. From Montreal on the east to Vancouver on the west, the audiences were large and enthusiastic. The following account of the choir's appearance in Montreal is taken from the Gazette of that city:

"One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The sopranos were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely heard, evidently enjoying the singing as much as the audience delighted in listening to it. In fact, they produced a volume of sound that fairly made the hall ring.

The soprano voices were particularly fine, with the bright, clear voices that are seldom heard apart from the old country choirs, while they were balanced among themselves with great effect.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions of choral singing ever heard in the city was given last night by the Royal Welsh Ladies choir at the Windsor hall before an excellent audience, which steadily increased as the program proceeded. Various singing organizations have visited Canada in recent years, but the Welsh ladies easily excelled any of them, not merely in the perfection of their chorus singing, but in their solo work as well. The choir in the ensemble work sang under the precise perfection of an organ under a master's touch, every section nicely balanced, and the voices carefully selected so that they blended as though all part of the same instrument. At the same time they sang with a verve and abandon rarely

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

The Coyote BY James Oliver Curwood



"You see, Miss Rodney, it isn't a small job—this blowing up of a mountain. It's my first 'coyote,' and I hope it works. It means a lot to me."

Philip Dalton, eleven months out of an engineering college, looked at his watch, and then across at the grim ugliness of the black mountain of rock which lay in the path of the new Trans-continental.

"We'll know in a little less than four hours," he said, "and from the moment, fired in the last glow of sunset, their eyes turned to the girl. 'She goes up at nine o'clock sharp to-night. It will be a beautiful piece of fireworks.'

The vice-president's daughter was standing with her back to him, her slim figure profiled against the crimson light hovering still over the western wilderness, the light breeze tossing shining wisps of her golden hair about her face and shoulders. The others had gone.

For the first time since she and Dalton had met each other a month before, they were alone. The fact thrilled Philip; and he looked at her unobserved, his face flushing with the emotions which she stirred within him, his eyes filled with the love which he would never have dared to let her see. They had been together often during this month, but there had always been some one else with them—her father, some of his guests, or her fiancé, the little Englishman who was giving her a little.

They had never been alone, like this, and Philip squared his strong young shoulders and drew in deep breaths of the keen evening air, and forgot that he was only one of the half dozen young engineers in camp, at a hundred and fifty-a-month.

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away to-morrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known a real MEN!"

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away to-morrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known a real MEN!"

He felt a thrill of joy in his breast that held him speechless.

"And you really believe that you can blow up that mountain?"

"To-night, at nine o'clock, Miss Rodney."

"And you—YOU are doing it!"

It was not a question. Wonder, delight, admiration shone in her eyes.

"I'm only the engineer," he replied. "I've supervised the building of the coyote. See that other knob of the mountain off there? Billinger has had charge of that. His coyote goes up at eight-forty-five, mine at nine."

"I wish I could see it," she exclaimed suddenly.

"You can!" The words shot from him with a suddenness that deepened the man with the sun in his face. "There is still time. I will take you. There is still time, if you will let me. Miss Rodney."

"I wanted to go the other day, but Mr. Chelton said that it was no place for a woman."

Her lips tightened a little. Chelton was the man she was to marry. "WHAT WAS THAT?"

"Nothing," he began—and stopped.

He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shower of gravel falling upon the rock floor behind them. It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a thrill through the mountain, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He held the lantern behind him, and looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out, and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in. He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney had felt the thrill of horror that gripped like an electric shock through his body.

"I guess it was a little dirt falling over the mouth of the tunnel," he said.

"I'm afraid you'll have to soil your dress getting out. Miss Rodney, and incidentally you'll have the pleasure of seeing me work for a few minutes."

Miss Rodney did not reply as they retraced their steps. The lantern light revealed the coyote went through with earth and broken trap, and when Philip took the trap, wedged and crushed in the hole, he placed the lantern on the door, so that the girl could not see his face. He dared not speak for a moment, and turned from her to strip off his coat. With a little cry, Miss Rodney sprang to the lantern, and in another moment she was holding it close to his face, staring into his horrid-filled eyes. His face was as white as death, and his lips were set in a hard, tense line. In the girl's face Philip did not see what he had expected to see. She said nothing. Her eyes were almost black. The lantern shook in her hand. He knew that she had seen his face all that he could have told her, and yet in her own there was none of the weakness that he had feared. It was like a white cameo in the half gloom.

"What WOULD they say?" she demanded.

He knew whom she meant by THEY, and he laughed back at her, with a thrill of pleasure which she could not fail to see.

A somber gloom had begun to shroud the black wall of the mountain when they came to the mouth of the coyote. The opening was about four feet square. Philip went in first, and the girl followed him. The blackness of night lay ahead of them. The girl's hand clung suddenly to his arm, and he felt her shudder.

"It's dark—dark!"

"There's a lantern here," he said. "I'll light it."

In the glow of the light, the girl's face shone pale and tense. They had gone twenty paces in the chamber. Suddenly he stopped.

"You're not afraid, are you?" he asked.

"No—no—not afraid. Only—two hundred cases of dynamite."

He laughed again, with a joyous ring in his voice, and in this moment, as they stood alone under the mountain, with the faint glow of the lantern lighting up their faces, it seemed the most natural thing in the world for him to take the little hand that still clung to his arm.

"It can't hurt us," he said. "You could build a bonfire in here and nothing would happen. Look—" He held the lantern high above his head, and she saw that the rock wall of the chamber was four or five feet above them. The dynamite and the powder were covered over with six feet of cement and broken rock. The wire goes under ground just outside the mouth of the chamber, and causes the explosion from BENEATH. Now—He was talking to her eagerly in his enthusiasm. "Now—by leaving this air-chamber we will get more than one explosion. There will be three or four, where if there were no air-chamber, and no vent, there would be but ONE, and we would lose three times the explosive force we will now get. The first or second explosion will explode the fifty cases of dynamite back there at the end of the chamber. By George, it ought to rip thunder out of the mountain."

"By George, IT WILL!" she cried, and for an instant he felt her fingers tighten about his own.

"I beg your pardon—" he stammered.

"For what?" she demanded. "Because you can work up enthusiasm enough in real work to FORGET YOURSELF—it's glorious! I wish I were a man. If I were I'd—I'd do something—something big—like blowing up mountains, building railroads."

"You really think it's big?" he asked in a whisper. "I thought you knew."

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away to-morrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known a real MEN!"

He had never been alone, like this, and Philip squared his strong young shoulders and drew in deep breaths of the keen evening air, and forgot that he was only one of the half dozen young engineers in camp, at a hundred and fifty-a-month.

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away to-morrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known a real MEN!"

He felt a thrill of joy in his breast that held him speechless.

"And you really believe that you can blow up that mountain?"

"To-night, at nine o'clock, Miss Rodney."

"And you—YOU are doing it!"

It was not a question. Wonder, delight, admiration shone in her eyes.

"I'm only the engineer," he replied. "I've supervised the building of the coyote. See that other knob of the mountain off there? Billinger has had charge of that. His coyote goes up at eight-forty-five, mine at nine."

"I wish I could see it," she exclaimed suddenly.

"You can!" The words shot from him with a suddenness that deepened the man with the sun in his face. "There is still time. I will take you. There is still time, if you will let me. Miss Rodney."

"I wanted to go the other day, but Mr. Chelton said that it was no place for a woman."

Her lips tightened a little. Chelton was the man she was to marry. "WHAT WAS THAT?"

"Nothing," he began—and stopped.

He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shower of gravel falling upon the rock floor behind them. It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a thrill through the mountain, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He held the lantern behind him, and looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out, and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in. He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney had felt the thrill of horror that gripped like an electric shock through his body.

"I guess it was a little dirt falling over the mouth of the tunnel," he said.

"I'm afraid you'll have to soil your dress getting out. Miss Rodney, and incidentally you'll have the pleasure of seeing me work for a few minutes."

Miss Rodney did not reply as they retraced their steps. The lantern light revealed the coyote went through with earth and broken trap, and when Philip took the trap, wedged and crushed in the hole, he placed the lantern on the door, so that the girl could not see his face. He dared not speak for a moment, and turned from her to strip off his coat. With a little cry, Miss Rodney sprang to the lantern, and in another moment she was holding it close to his face, staring into his horrid-filled eyes. His face was as white as death, and his lips were set in a hard, tense line. In the girl's face Philip did not see what he had expected to see. She said nothing. Her eyes were almost black. The lantern shook in her hand. He knew that she had seen his face all that he could have told her, and yet in her own there was none of the weakness that he had feared. It was like a white cameo in the half gloom.

"What WOULD they say?" she demanded.

He knew whom she meant by THEY, and he laughed back at her, with a thrill of pleasure which she could not fail to see.

A somber gloom had begun to shroud the black wall of the mountain when they came to the mouth of the coyote. The opening was about four feet square. Philip went in first, and the girl followed him. The blackness of night lay ahead of them. The girl's hand clung suddenly to his arm, and he felt her shudder.

"It's dark—dark!"

work, while she held the lantern at his back. At first he made easy progress into the loose trap. Then he came to the wedged chunks, and he knew that he was fighting against a wall almost as solid as the mountain itself. As an engineer he knew the force and weight that it had taken to choke the mouth of the coyote in this way. Outside there were hundreds,

he came close to her and placed the lantern at their feet.

"If you had only been a man—if you only had!" he exclaimed in a voice that was low and thrilling. "If you had been a man I wouldn't have brought you down here. If you had been any other woman on earth I wouldn't have brought you. I did it because

because I'm afraid. I'm not afraid. I'M NOT!"

She drew his face down to her.

"I can't be afraid with YOU," she said.

Her courage, her faith, her love—the warm throbbing of her body against him, filled him with a madness which he struggled to fight back. For a few moments he dared not speak,

but his face was growing cold. Her arms slipped from his shoulders. She became a weight in his arms.

"God in heaven be praised!" he breathed.

He looked into her white, still face again, buried his face in the warmth

sweetness of her hair, and as he waited whispers of prayer formed themselves on his lips.

TICK-TICK-TICK-TICK—
He could hear his watch. A clamor of the bursting mountain seemed already to fill his head. Sickness—weakness—overcame him, and he sank down upon the cold rock floor with his unconscious burden.

TICK-TICK-TICK—
His watch was beating off the seconds, faster and faster. He counted them, ten, twenty, forty, sixty—and they raced so swiftly that his brain could not follow. Something had happened to the wire up on the rock. They were attaching the battery. A moment more.

The seconds grew into minutes. Five ten—he lifted his head. Good God, what did it mean? The girl moved, and he strained her to him.

She was coming back to life. His fingers touched her soft throat, and he knew that God would have him choke back her life a little longer. His fingers tightened, and he groaned aloud.

"Yes," he replied, "that's Billing's mountain."

They both stood silent, and under their feet there came a sudden and terrible throb, a throb that grew stronger even as they held their breath, until the mountain seemed to tremble over their heads and under their feet, and was followed by a dull and distant roar, like rumbling thunder smothered in the bowels of the earth.

"Five ten—he lifted his head. Good God, what did it mean? The girl moved, and he strained her to him through the mass of earth and rock. They heard him! He heard the beat of metal picks on hard rock—one, two, three, and then an army of them!

Their CLICK-CLICK-CLICK—came to him faintly, swiftly, and he continued to shout until he staggered back exhausted. The girl had regained her strength which he saw in them. Her cheeks were like wax. Her lips were pale. Against this white contrast her blue eyes shone deeper and darker. The coils of her golden hair had loosened, and suddenly he reached up and shook them down, so that her shining tresses rippled about her shoulders, filling his nostrils with a sweet breath.

He dropped the girl and sprang to the rocks, and his voice rose in shrills that were like those of a madman.

Answering shouts came to him through

the mass of earth and rock. And in their

and in their thrilling pressure there

came to him an inspiration which

made him loosen his arms, and hold

her back from him, staring at her

with eyes into which there had come

a strange and sudden radiance.

"If you were my wife," he whispered.

"If you were it would be easier," he said.

"If you were it would be my wife," he said.

He repeated the words, looking into her eyes. His breath broke in something that was almost a sob.

"Isobel—sweetheart—will you be my wife?"

For a moment she did not seem to understand.

"Your wife."

Her hands stole in their sweet caressing way to his face.

"Yes, my wife. I am an Episcopalian. And here now—in the heart of this mountain without witness we can be man and wife. It is legal in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of God! My wife—my wife."

"Yes, yes, I know what you mean—

A glow of understanding leaped into her eyes. "I know what you mean."

"You will be my wife?"

"Yes."

On Choosing One's Ancestors

GENEALOGICAL EXPERT CONSULTED BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO TRANSPLANT IMPOSING FAMILY TREES—DISAPPOINTMENT OF A WOMAN WHO HAD MARKED HELEN OF TROY FOR HER OWN.

From the New York Evening Post.
I used to wonder about her, the little old woman who sits day after day in the tiny alcove of the book balcony that overhangs the reading room of the congressional library in Washington. The light from a big window above falls full upon her, showing you, if you glance that way, her strong, supported by the library. Mrs. Dorsey, however, has for 12 years past, in addition to her services as genealogical indexer, answered for the congressional library all questions on heraldry and genealogy—which the authorities consider legitimate questions. And her expertness and remarkable store of knowledge and heraldic knowledge

"I have been digging up here for 14 years," he answered, "and she has sat in the same little corner for a decade. But why do you expect me to know who she is? My specialty is Socialism."

Mrs. Katherine Costigan Dorsey, genealogical indexer at the congressional library, has for more than 10 years past escaped the vigilance of the ubiquitous magazine and newspaper writers on the quest of a "story." She is one of the few picturesquely figures in Washington whom the enterprising reporter has failed to discover and to exploit. Yet parson and aristocrat alike have managed to find their way to the little spiral staircase that leads up to her alcove, and her crowded books balcony has become the Mecca of those who aspire to ancestors and a stately lineage. For it is this little woman in the gentle black gown who knows more about heraldry and has stored away in the recesses of her memory more histories of famous families than any other genealogical expert in America. If you are anybody at all, you find that she is on intimate terms with your forefathers. She can, not infrequently, call by name those of your great-great-grandfather's children who were massacred by the Indians. Or, to go back further still, the quest of the ancestry. Because it is likely that she will enlighten you without so much as looking in the book, the most complete collection of books on heraldry and genealogy to be found in this country, and because all roads lead to Washington, Mrs. Dorsey is covered Mrs. Dorsey if my Aunt Rose, interested in discovering for himself a who lives in South Carolina, hasn't thought it all foolishness to pay something about lineage, crests and heraldic society in New York \$5 to the greater of the avocados moral

"Dear child," she writes, "how would Mrs. Dorsey feel if she had exceptional opportunity to let the vanity of the right colors, anything?" So please, human heart, take your mind off the history of the. It is the newly rich in America, ancient Romans long enough to let us say, after her 32 years experience in some book, there are no others, who is ancestor mad. He comes to the library and says what the colors of Washington in large numbers, think of the salmon coat-of-arms, realizing that all a man has to do is to enter. The art teacher here at home, society here is to paint the coat-of-arms is going to paint it for me. You know, girls of some honorable family and emblem on it on his automobile. This she studied in New York.

My Aunt Rose thought, and so did I, that the coat-of-arms of the Colleton family of South Carolina would be about these matters. Truly many, indeed, as a transpice in every visit the congressional library to ascertain that might treat of the blue blood, the just, what they are entitled to in America. I was a reader and a wise woman after delving for a whole year, far less than women of the right, colors, anything? If they can establish their rights to them good enough. If not, then she would give half her fortune to say she is descended from an English or French king. In America there are many families who call themselves nobility, and princes who call themselves kings. Richard I, appearing with arms in his shield, in 1195. Then the beginning of the thirteenth century, arms upon shields became popular, and it was little later that the custom of sealing deeds and charters with a great seal bearing arms gave to men of honor and women a share in heraldic bearings.

"After the breaking out of the royal descent, first in England, the smart set of America caught the craze. There are men and women in this country who would buy a royal ancestor at any cost if they only could. If Mrs. Clementine Hodges is going to marry Lord Seward of England, she begins to feel that she would give half her fortune to say she is descended from an English or French king. In America there are many families who call themselves nobility, and princes who call themselves kings. Mimi do not know that it is impossible to establish a royal descent. Many attempts have been made by his friends to interest President Taft for a pardon, but this has been repeatedly refused. Morse is suffering from Bright's disease. The lower picture is of the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Morse is lying ill.

Light on Engrailed Saltire.
Is there any man or woman on the staff of this library? I asked severely, who can tell me what an heraldry saltire is? or who can throw light on such phrases as "charteau" and "coupled garter attired"? In other words, could I learn without employing experts in what colors my aunt's coat-of-arms should be painted?

He looked mildly surprised.
"Why, that's heraldry," he answered cheerfully, and pointed to the little woman, who sat in the alcove among her books. "And that's Mrs. Dorsey. She knows more about a people's coat-of-arms than anybody in the world, and she's here to help you just ask her."

Not that the congressional library

is the only place where heraldry computes all sorts of

deprivations upon a defenseless past. "Women even select this or that coat-of-arms," continued Mrs. Dorsey, "for the number of requests received at the congressional library for full information concerning the family tree are so numerous that the secretary has had printed polite refusal slips. These state that no genealogical bureau is supported by the library. Mrs. Dorsey, however, has for 12 years past, in addition to her services as genealogical indexer, answered for the congressional library all questions on heraldry and genealogy—which the authorities consider legitimate questions. And her expertness and remarkable store of knowledge and heraldic knowledge

have been instrumental in furnishing individuals and organizations with a vast amount of information along these lines.

What a Colonial Dame Wanted.

For instance, a member of the Colonial Dames of North Carolina writes to the congressional library asking for a full description of the coat-of-arms of all the English governors of that state. What she wants with it, however, who commit absurdities with regard to coats-of-arms. In old books on heraldry we learn that one Beatrice Stafford in the year 1404, shewed a shield charged with her paternal arms between those of two husbands. And that in the year 1412 Elizabeth Lady of Clinton owned a wonderful shield paled with five coats-of-arms—her arms of Plinham between those of four husbands. At a little later day we find a certain lady who was interred with coats-of-arms, and arms in wood and bone, decorating lady's bedroom.

Craze Over Royal Descents.

Today, says Mrs. Dorsey, there is a craze in America over royal descents. It is a fad caught from the English and stimulated in this country by the international marriages which have taken place within late years. Ten or fifteen years ago Joseph Foster of England, an authority of international reputation, issued a book on royal descents in which he traced royal families to royal sources.

"To be descended from royalty then became all the rage in England. In that country many good plain English families had no trouble in proving that royal blood flowed in their veins. This is not a particularly difficult thing to do in England. In the old days kings married their daughters to princes, while the daughters of princes married earls, and earl's daughters married knights, whose daughters were in turn wedded to squires."

"After the breaking out of the royal descent, first in England, the smart set of America caught the craze. There are men and women in this country who would buy a royal ancestor at any cost if they only could. If Mrs. Clementine Hodges is going to marry

Lord Seward of England, she begins to feel that she would give half her fortune to say she is descended from an English or French king. In America there are many families who call themselves nobility, and princes who call themselves kings. Mimi do not know that it is impossible to establish a royal descent. Many attempts have been made by his friends to interest President Taft for a pardon, but this has been repeatedly refused. Morse is suffering from Bright's disease. The lower picture is of the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Morse is lying ill.

Chose Juliet of Argyle.

"But, women! Why, mere child, is there a girl in the world who can't adopt them just the same, without a qualm of conscience? A few years ago a rich western woman came to Washington, determined to enter herself in the Argyle coat-of-arms. But, madam, I told her, you are no more entitled to the Argyle coat-of-arms than I am. I, for one, am perfectly willing to let her, what ever she may do, appropriate the Argyle coat-of-arms. Within Mrs. Dorsey's experience woe has been known to aspire to ancestors beside whom the first king of England would be rated as a hind.

A Connecticut woman who recently came to Washington had but one ambition along genealogical lines. That was to be descended from Helen of Troy.

But some people even doubt such a person as Helen of Troy ever existed, she was told. And though her lineage was traced with but a single link to the war god, she took small consolation in the fact that her genealogical hopes had centered upon Helen of Troy.

The longing for social prestige that often accompanies the acquisition of large fortunes in America and intermarriage between American girls and foreign noblemen are by no means alone responsible for the American woman's interest in heraldry and genealogy. Those patriotic organizations, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames, numbering their members by thousands, have more than any other factor been instrumental in creating the vogue for ancestors.

What American history will one day owe to these societies, only the genealogist perhaps can now fully realize. Thanks to their efforts, the records of early American history are excellently preserved in many states today. There is scarcely a library or museum in the larger cities of the east, or even a dilapidated court house in a straggling southern town, that does not hold some evidence of the faithfulness with which these women stand guard over the past. Every Dame and every Daughter is supposed to be content with a good honest American lineage dating back to colonial days, but once the average woman is interested in genealogy, a coat-of-arms becomes the goal of her ambition. Thus it is that the two organizations of patriotic American women have stimulated, unconsciously, perhaps, but none the less effectively, the present-day interest in heraldry.

Was there ever a time when heraldic hearings did not possess a fascination for the hearts of men? In early Greek and Roman poetry devices, worn on the shields of heroes, are described in detail. Certain Biblical writers even encouraged the fanciful idea the tribes bore on their standards figures devised from Jacob's prophecy—the ravaging wolf for Benjamin, the lion's whelp for Judah and the ship for Zebulon. In the far east, we find the two-clawed dragon of the Chinese empire, and the caryanthemum of the empire of Japan. Totemism among primitive peoples was the forerunner

of heraldry, and the secret of its success lies in the fact that it is a defenseless past. Women even select this or that coat-of-arms," continued Mrs. Dorsey, "for no other reason than that they think it pretty. A woman who had no claim to distinguished ancestry came to me desiring to look through books on heraldry, and chose for herself the coat-of-arms she thought most attractive in form and coloring. She decided upon one which had belonged to an ancient and honorable Scotch family. This coat-of-arms contained two figures of a lion, which I explained to her were the 'supporters.' Now only heads of clans in Scotland, peers in England and knights of the Garter, the Thistle, and orders of similar rank were entitled to 'supporters' on a

coat-of-arms. So I attempted to impress upon the woman that to adopt the particular coat-of-arms she had chosen would be to make herself ridiculous.

"But I think it is prettier with the supporters than without," she answered complacently, "so I will not omit them."

It is not only women of the present day, however, who commit absurdities with regard to coats-of-arms. In old books on heraldry we learn that one Beatrice Stafford in the year 1404, shewed a shield charged with her paternal arms between those of two husbands. And that in the year 1412 Elizabeth Lady of Clinton owned a

wonderful shield paled with five



Charles W. Morse, the convalescent New York banker, who is now in the Army hospital at Fort McPherson, where he was removed from the federal prison

Many attempts have been made by his friends to interest President Taft for a pardon, but this has been repeatedly refused. Morse is suffering from Bright's disease.

The lower picture is of the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., where Morse is lying ill.

of heraldry, the robes of a tribe suppliant a badge which was painted scarred or tattooed on the body of the

tribesmen. In western Europe, tribes and princes were the first to bear arms. Richard I, appearing with arms in his shield, in 1195. Then the beginning of the thirteenth century, arms upon shields became popular, and it was little later that the custom of sealing deeds and charters with a great seal bearing arms gave to men of honor and women a share in heraldic bearings.

Possibly it is little to be wondered at that many men and women of today are duped by fake genealogists. When it comes to matters of heraldry and genealogy, the average person is both inexperienced and credulous.

"So remember," says Mrs. Katherine Costigan Dorsey, shaking her finger at you in warning, "if you catch the craze for ancestors, get a genealogist who is worthy of the name.

And to be an expert requires a lifetime of study and experience. I began at 12 years of age. You may guess how long it has taken me to arrive

here. Good spender. Won't stand too much flattery.

Henry Ellis, tall black hair, tried to act here. Is always afraid someone will get him out with a chorus girl.

Frank Horne, cheap, good looking. Chorus girl is funny. Only nice if you can find anyone else.

So be careful what you tell a chorus girl and how you get when around her, or she'll write you up in her diary.

And this diary isn't for her use alone. Of course not. What a waste of perfectly good material that would be. Two chorus girls met.

"Where do you play next week?" asks one.

"I play St. Joe's," answers the other.

Then notebooks are opened and names and descriptions are copied.

Then the next week Henry Smith in Kansas City gets a phone message or a call from Virginia Triplight of the "White Men" company, who says that her best friend, Mamie Le Vise, made a promise to the world last Henry up. And Henry feels flattered and buys things. Which makes Virginia feel much better than if she had been vulgar enough to tell or meet a fellow at the stage door.

AMERICAN WIDOW OF KING

Morganatic Wife of Ferdinand of Portugal Once a Circus Woman in Boston

Only two American women have been willing to submit to the humiliations and disadvantages of morganatic marriage," says F. Cuddeback in "The Munsey" for January. "One of them still survives, as the widow of a king." The other, the writer says in part: "Elsie Heusler was a native of Boston, and for a time connected with one of the great circuses here, more than half a century ago. Attracting the attention of King Ferdinand of Portugal, she became his morganatic concubine in 1870. The marriage took place in Germany. She still survives. She makes her home at Lisbon, and has a large fortune and extensive estates, which much to the chagrin of her consort's royal relatives she inherited at his death."

Mme. Coromilia, who is the latest woman of American birth to attain a high social position in Europe. Her husband was recently appointed prime minister of Greece. Before her marriage, five years ago, Mme. Coromilia was Anne Evans, Greek, second daughter of the former United States senator from Missouri. She is very popular in Athens, where she resides, and has been the hostess in lavish entertainments of half the royalties of Europe.



Queen Eugenia, wearing her husband's socks. Queen Victoria Eugenia (Ena) spent about superintending the welfare of her rapidly growing family. The recent arrival is a healthy, healthy infant. The queen is also the head of a charitable organization, superintended the collection of more than 40,000 units of clothes for the poor children of Madrid. Her majesty made no fewer than 50 of these visits herself.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Holy, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1912.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

THE BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST

Golden Text: Luke 1:68.

"Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel; for he hath visited and wrought redemption for his people."

Luke 1:67-80.

(57) Now Elizabeth's time was fulfilled and she should be delivered; and she brought forth a son. (58) And her neighbors and her kinsfolk heard that the Lord had magnified his mercy toward her; and they rejoiced with her. (59) And it came to pass on the eighth day, that they came to circum-

cise the child; and they would have called him Zacharias, after the name of his father. (60) And his mother answered and said, Not so; but he shall be called John. (61) And they said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name. (62) And they made signs to his father, what he would have him called. (63) And he asked for a writing tablet, and wrote, saying, His name is John. And they marvelled all. (64) And his mouth was opened immediately, and his tongue loosed, and he spake, blessing God. (65) And fear came on all that dwelt round about them; and all these saw him sitting in darkness and the shadow of death.

All these great blessing were inclusively referred to in the opening words:

"Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel; for he hath visited and wrought redemption for his people."

In this great stanza of the song, essential values are revealed. It is to be noted in the first place that Zacharias anticipated the continuity of the divine movement.

(66) And hath raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David.

(67) And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost, and prophesied, saying,

(68) Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel; for he hath visited and wrought redemption for his people.

(69) And hath raised up a horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant David.

(70) As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets which have been since the world began)

(71) Salvation from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us;

(72) To shew mercy towards our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant;

(73) The path which he shew unto Abraham our father;

(74) To grant unto us that we being delivered out of the hand of our enemies should serve him without fear;

(75) In holiness and righteousness before him all our days.

(76) Yea and thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Most High; for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to make ready his ways;

(77) To give knowledge of salvation unto his people in the remission of their sins;

(78) Because of the tender mercy of our God, whereby the day spring from on high shall visit us.

(79) To shine upon them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace.

(80) And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the deserts till the day of his shewing unto Israel.

This is the first note of the restored speech of Zacharias. From that awe-inspiring moment of the angelic announcement, and his own inquiry resulting from fear, no word had passed his lips. The intervening months had been months of silence, in which there can be no doubt he had profoundly meditated upon the divine promises and methods until at last, in the fullness of time, the promise of Jehovah was vindicated in the birth of his son. Then, when the silence was broken, the first words he uttered were those of praise, crowning out of his faith.

There in the home was the sign of the boy, given in spirit of fear, and becoming the inspiration of faith. Another glance at the final part of the psalm of adoration, that part especially addressed to the boy in the words concluding, "Tell and thou

**ADVERTISE IN
THE BUGLE!**

Have you got smthng to
sell or swap? Do you want to
buy smthng?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Bigest & only news-
paper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished
with great cheer. Siccusshun
books open to nobuddy.

**YOU'LL HAFT TO TAKE
OUR WORD FOR IT**

BINGVILLE BUGLE

IN EKCIAT FAMUM
PARIT

NEWTON NEWKIRK

Copyright, 1911, by E. A. Gossler

DON'T BE A TIOWAD!

Pay up y^r back sub-
scriotion to the Bugle do
they all a long folt want a
c^r part.

**WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST
CLASS NEWSPAPER
ON HOT AIR & COLD
POTATOZE.**

P. S. If we are ^{at} in
leave t^e ^{is} ^{as} easy with our
wife ^{at} ^{is} too.



I'VE WENT AND I'GT
MY SETTER DOG.
Amelia Tucker
Hunter and Fisher

'READ HOW MISS
AMELIA TUCKER OUR
RAINING SOCIETY QUEEN
WORE A HOBBLE SKIRT TO CHURCH
LAST SUNDAY

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How does the best little boy
gather honey? By gathering honey
from every opening four.

The cheapest advertising medium in the
County. If you believe in advertising come
and see us. For further information call on
the editor.

LIGE GREEN GOT CAUGHT
OUTEN THE RAIN IN HIS NEW
SUIT AND IT ALL SHRUNKED.



PILL TUNCKLEY SAYS THE WAYLA BUGS HAS
GOT INT HIS HOUSE AND HE CAN'T GIT RID OF EM.



HIRAL UTTERWORTH OF BINGVILLE
PASST THROUGH OUR MIST ONE DAY
LAST WEEK BUT DIDN'T STOP. SNAKE BEND



MRS. GIDSON MAIL VISITED THE CO. STAY LAST
WEEK ALL PRACTICALLY AND HAD A TALK WITH

which fairly groans under the wgt. of good things to eat without giving us a passing thort when we are compid to take a lot of hard looks from Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store; when we ask him to trust us for a couple of herrings for a few days, said herrings being so salt that after eating sante we haft to drink worter until we nearly bust ourself to squench our thirst.

Think thoughtfully, kind dear deadbeet subscribers of what we have said and then come right to the Bugle office and slap down a few dollars (or less—small favors received with perfuse thanks) on your desk on your back subscriptions and then see if you don't feel better & nobuller—see if your consience pains you as much after that as it does at the present writing—see if you wont drap right off to sleep when you go to bed at night without turnin and twistin becuz you've been sick a pusilanimous tightwad.

To them as don't heed this warning we wish to state that we are going to go through our sub-

scription-list alphabatically & pick out them as owes more than 10 yrs. on

subscriptions and will publish en-

thing we can find out about their

pasts which they dont want pub-

lished with great cheer.

Unless you want your shameless past exposed pay up your back sub-

scriptions!

Personal Brewings

Mrs. Flame Miller of Millersville, has returned home sick after visiting with Mrs. Seth Dewberry a wk. Mrs. Miller says it was Mrs. Dewberry's terrible awful cookin which made her sick, becuz being a good cook herself she wasn't used to such awful messes. Mrs. Dewberry says its curious why Mrs. Miller so much if what was on her table wasn't fit to eat—she says Mrs. Miller nearly et her out of house & home.

Lige Green got sketched out in the rain in a new suit tother day which he purchased at the Co. seat wk before last, and being as Lige was in a good way from home he had to fee the suit dry on himself, and when he got home it had shrunk up so that he couldn't skeerly git it off and now the pants is so short that they dont come to his shooetors. When Hen Weathersby heard this he tiffed it to bust. Hen says if Lige would patronize home trade and buy his suits of him he wouldn't git bit so and it serves him right.

It looks like snow agin as we go to press, whereas goodness knows we dont need no more snow, becuz as we have nearly two feet on the level at the present writing and where its driftid its several ft deep in some places. Too much snow is superfluous.

Country Correspondence

SNAKE BEND

Bill Hinckley says that water bugs has got into his house some way or other and he cant seem to get shot of em. Bill says if anybody knows anything good for them as has bugs to kindly let him know.

Sam Henderson purchased a safety razor which he sent away by mail for either day and the first time he tried to shave himself he let the razor fall on his bare toe & cut a deep gash in same. Sam says as far as he can't see nothing about a safety razor & wishes to thank our readers setting down to their tables

Hiram Butterworth of Bingville passed through our midist one day last wk, but didn't stop. Why didnt you stop Hiram—we are always glad to see you in our midist.

Mrs. Gideon Hall, says she visited the Co. seat on business & pleasure last wk and that while there had a tooth pull. We dont call it much pleasure to have a tooth pulled.

Ab Wood has purchased a new pung.

We calkilate you'll git a sleighride now.

Matilda.

These are about all the Snake Bend news which have happend during the past wk. A new arrival is expected at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Sims Winslow entime, but the less said about that until it arrives the better, and envy think further said on the subject at this time world be superfluous so we wont say gonything further except that Sims hell be terrible mad if it aint a boy, being as he has six girls now and cant use envy more. We hope Sims' wifes will be satisfied.

Local Squibbs

Harve Hines, our fashionable haircutter & tonsorial barber, says that busi-

ness is so dull in the barbering bizness that its all he can do to make both ends meet without breakin in twa in the middle. Harve says he ain't cut but the head of hair and shaved two human faces the past wk, and unless bizness picks up he'll haft to git a job at some thing else until spring. Harve says its simply ridiculous what few people gets their hair cut & shaved during the winter in Bingville. We dont see enymthng ridiculus about it the reason they dont git their haircut and shaved is becuz they want to portect their heads & faces from the cold blasts of winter & cant do blant em.

Miss Weatherby recently got in stock

a barl of new New Orleans molasses

better known in Bingville as "black strap". These are beautiful molasses for

table use. They go fine on flapjacks of a cold morning. Hen sells these molasses at 20 ct per qt. which is less than you can buy same at the Co. seat 10 mile away (Advertisement).

Eph Higgins, our accomodating P.

M. says there has been a terrible slack

in the sale of stamps sinst the 1st of the yr. Eph says he only sold seven

twa's ones and four postal cards

all last wk which dont pay him for his

time in keeping the P. O. open & as

a result he closed it two days last wk

except when he changed the mail in the eng. Eph says unless the patrons of the

Bingville P. O. spunks up and buys

some stamps he's liable to git mad and

resign as P. M. A word to the wise is

insufficient. Buy a few stamps often

Eph just to please him. Otherwise we

are liable to lose the P. O. which

would tickle Hardscrabble to death.

Fire Dept. Ball

The members of the Bingville Fire

Dept. held a mtg last Tuesday eng. in

the basement of the Town Hall where

the fire water tanks is kept, and being

as there aint no stove there they be-

come nearly froze todeth before the

mtg. was over to discuss the propriety

of holding a grand fire dept. ball in

Bingville in the near future for the

purpose of devoting the perceeds from

the ball to buying a new head for the

fire-dearum which is busted agin, also

for purchasing some new hand musick,

being as they have played what music

they have so much that it is almost wore

out.

At the mtg held a comt of three was

chose to go ahead & make arangements for

the ball which will be a turrible swell

funkeshon. This comt will ask the

wimmen of Bingville to combine with

them in furnishing refreshments for the

ball which will probably be held in

the Town Hall.

Society News

Miss Amelia Tucker our raining so-

siet queen of the Bingville, soshial whirl,

has went and had Phoebe Hildebrand,

our fashionable robes et

mantzoue maker, make her what Amelia

calls a hobble skirt which Amelia wore

to church last Sunday for the 1st time

and it caused a good el of consternation & surprise. It fits Amelia turrible

down around the lower limbs so

that she cant take steps moren 6 inches

long, and she had to leave home at 9

a.m. in order to be at church at 10

which is only a quarter of a mile dis-

tant from her house. Lem Brown and

Deacon Andrews who was on their way

to church overtook Amelia and took pity

on her and offered to carry her to

church, but Amelia got mad and told

them to tend to their own bizness and

she would do the same. LATER—

Jest as we go to press we understand on

reliable authority that when Amelia

went to step up on the choir platform

she went and split her hobble skirt

from the bottom hem clear up to her

knee on the right side and that she will

now make the skirt over into what she

calls a harem skirt which is open on the

side. No doubt when Amelia wears

her harem skirt on the st. after this

she will attract a good el of attention

especially on the right side.

Miss Phoebe Hildebrand, our fashio-

nable dressmaker & one of Bingville's

400 (as we might say) held a mtg. at

her home last Thursday eng. which

was attended by several Bingville ladies

it was supposed to be a seckret mtg.

but all the wives who was there told

their husbands all about it and now

the news is all over town. Phoebe is

trying to git up what she calls a "Wom-

en Suffrage Club" for Bingville.

This club is composed of wimmen who

will demand their rights to vote &

talent to her dressmaking and not try

to agitate wimmen suffrage which is

very unpopular to Bingville especially

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

Sat. And every day in the year at the Owl Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE, President
CHARLES T. WILDER, Editor
M. A. EGE, Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class mail.

TELEPHONE MAIN 218.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$5.00
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....\$7.00
ONE YEAR SUNDAY ONLY.....\$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY.....\$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
HAND, KNOX & CO.
New York.....Brunswick Building
Chicago.....111-12 Boyce Building
Kansas City.....Chamber Building
Atlanta.....Chamber Building

SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912.

OUR BEST CUSTOMER

THERE is a movement afoot to hold

some sort of celebration in 1914 to commemorate the conclusion of a century of uninterrupted peace between the United States and Great Britain. Since the ratification of the treaty which ended the War of 1812 the two great English-speaking nations have never been on hostile terms, though there have been two or three occasions when war was narrowly averted. Especially within the last decade the international friendship has steadily grown stronger until a conflict is regarded as almost beyond the realm of possibility. But still further to eliminate the possibility of war an arbitration treaty is now pending in the Senate which, when ratified, as it almost certainly will be, will establish relations between the two governments on a basis of permanent peace.

The century of peace between the United States and Great Britain which is now drawing to a close is one of the triumphs of Nineteenth-century civilization, for it has contributed in large measure to the moral and material advancement of both nations. No greater calamity could be imagined than an armed conflict between the two English-speaking peoples. Wholly apart from the moral aspect of the question, the commercial interests involved are so vast that their sacrifice in war would be a world-wide calamity.

These observations are suggested by an examination of a report on the trade of the United States with British territory, just published by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. In the ten months ending with October, for which statistics have been compiled, more than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory. Of this amount \$759,000,000 represents American exports and \$383,000,000 American imports from Great Britain and her possessions. These figures are too big to be comprehended at a glance, but it is interesting to note that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question, two dollars' worth of American products are exported thereto.

The report shows a steady growth of American commerce with countries and colonies under the British flag, and in the case of certain countries, notably Canada, a very rapid growth. For instance, the record of imports for the first ten months of last year shows an increase of \$94,000,000 over the record of the same period in the year 1905. A similar comparison of exports shows an increase of \$176,000,000. Approximately .40 per cent of our entire foreign trade is with British territory. Thirty per cent of our imports are from that source, while 43% per cent of our exports go thereto. By the term British territory is meant the British Isles, Canada, India, Australia, British South Africa and all other British possessions. To all of these countries, with important exceptions, exports from the United States were larger in 1911 than in 1910 or earlier years. They buy every variety of merchandise produced in this country for export, and from them we receive an equally varied assortment of merchandise.

It is not so many years ago since nations went to war for the most trivial reasons, such as personal quarrels between their respective monarchs. Such considerations as the welfare of the people were wholly disregarded. But it is different now. Such tremendous commercial interests as are expressed in these figures are too overwhelmingly important to be sacrificed, as they surely would be, in even a brief war. Self-interest is a compelling force, and it probably can be relied on to preserve peace between the United States and Great Britain for still another century.

A FUTURE MEAT SUPPLY

A NEW YORK paper which particularly dislikes the Beef Trust has looked over the possible sources of meat supply for the

ture, and decided that Alaska is the place and the reindeer the animal which is to furnish the meat. At first this enterprising paper thought of the hippopotamus, which, it seems, is distinctly related to the hog, and therefore ought to furnish pretty fair pork. And since a full-grown hippo weighs about as much as an ordinary battleship of the pre-dreadnaught era, it is plain that the farmer who owned a herd of hippos could market enough pork in one season to feed the population of a small city. The scheme was to stock the swamps of the Gulf Coast states with young hippos, wait for them to reach the pork-chop stage, and then drive them to market. But somehow the scheme fell through and the country is still getting along without hippo meat.

The reindeer plan is at least as feasible.

Until eight or ten years ago, there were no reindeer in Alaska, but the government imported several hundred of them from Lapland to supply the need of the natives for a domestic animal which would be at once a beast of burden and a food supply. The reindeer is remarkably prolific, and it is said that the original herd has multiplied until there are now more than 35,000 reindeer in Alaska. Recently the first shipment of reindeer meat of the season was received at Seattle, consisting of 185 carcasses of 150 pounds each. The flavor of the meat is said to be "a cross between mutton and beef," and more palatable than either.

It is estimated that within 20 years there will be 4,000,000 reindeer in Alaska, yielding 600,000,000 pounds of high grade meat which will be available for shipment to the American market. There is plenty of land fit for no other purpose than reindeer pasture, and this fact, together with the small cost of raising the animal, their rapid rate of increase and quick growth, makes the business an alluring prospect.

It is agreed that the price of beef, mutton and pork never will be lower than it is now, trust or no trust, for conditions in the stock-raising business forbid. Hence the advisability of getting in on the ground floor in some other sort of meat industry. You can choose between the hippopotamus and the reindeer, and in either case riches are certain. You can run a hippo farm in Louisiana in winter and a reindeer ranch in Alaska in summer, combining profit with the pleasures of life under ideal climatic conditions and the enjoyment of association with delightful pets—especially the hippos.

We say that the door of opportunity is no longer open to the young man?

OPEN-PARLIAMENT

WOMEN, BACK TO KITCHEN AND NURSERY."

To the Editor of The Gazette

A national association of women with headquarters in New York we are told has been formed to oppose woman suffrage and to make again sacred and sane the kitchen and the nursery. The latter purpose is undoubtedly a noble one. If the kitchen and nursery are losing their importance and value through woman suffrage by all means, let us join the antisuffrage ranks. However before we join, some of us wish to understand somewhat better the situation. In the first place wherein is the time spent by the suffragettes in their efforts to purify and enoble the life of the state and nation, more damaging to the kitchen and nursery, than the time spent by the antisuffragettes in their efforts to maintain the old conditions of political and social rottenness and almost universal injustice in state and nation? During the past five years I have been trying directly and indirectly to find out the evils that have come to the kitchen and nursery from woman suffrage in Colorado. We cannot deny that during the past 35 years, in Colorado, much damage has been done to the kitchen and nursery. For one, however, am surprised at the small amount of damage that can ever constantly be charged to woman suffrage. Among the laboring classes the kitchen and the nursery have been greatly benefited. The woman slaves are beginning to get the fresh air of social and political freedom and to feel that they are more than chattel and to try to understand that they may act for the betterment of their own dear ones and those of others. Among the trading, small employe and professional classes undoubtedly have surely suffered. But I seriously doubt that 1 per cent of 1 per cent of it is due to woman suffrage; and this in many times compensated for by the new light that has come to woman, in facing the realities, for which she is beginning to feel, that she is in part responsible. Where women are really feeling a working interest in the uplift of the citizen, through the help of the state, as through the help of the school and church, they are less frivolous and more serious in their family and social relations. The curse resting on the kitchen and nursery is the lack of fashion independence, in women as a result they become imitators, the toots of fashion, spendthrifts, without common sense, often using more money than father or husband can honestly provide. The active elements in this curse are ragtime hats and high-heeled shoes. The hate foster guidlines and the high-heeled shoes wreck the nervous system and indirectly wreck the home. To these giddy, nerve-wrecked creatures the restraints of the home become horrifying. To many such women it is merely to bring them in contact with the business and political realities of life, and to give them a chance in the pure air of freedom, to take a part in these realities.

It is true that now and then the masculine nature, latent in woman, becomes too prominent in the public eye. For this, suffrage privileges are responsible only for increasing the number who know about it. The offensive characteristics have long ago been known to neighbors and friends. The offensive traits in the forms of pertness, coarseness and rule-or-ruin tendencies soon, however, are checked by the better element; and the individual either accepts the situation, or resigns. I have yet to find one instance where the suffragette became an antisuffragette, that the kitchen and nursery were benefited.

When it comes to the so-called upper classes in which the dollar is god, it would be difficult to conceive of a case, where the kitchen and the nursery would be damaged, by a limited amount of political responsibility. Members of these classes have butlers, you know, and nurses for the nursery. They have life, you know. Some take it in principally on the Jersey shore, where they eat rice and dried instead of children. Some go down to Newport and dine with their monkeys and in loose and strait-laced out-monster monkeys. To most of these classes, it would be terrible to spend a few hours in the year, away from the home kitchen and nursery, trying to purify and make worthy state and

national laws, legislatures and courts, and to lift the children or men, so that the most humble in society may be able to recognize his divine relationship in the family, of God.

JAMES HUTCHISON KERR
Colorado Springs, Jan 6

THE DEFICIT MAKERS.

From the New York Tribune

In the New York Sun yesterday Mr. Underwood was reported as saying "I am against a deficit and I think the house will be." What reasons the chairman of the ways and means committee may have for thinking that the majority party in the house is against a deficit were not divulged. In view of the passage of the Seaford pension bill and the reporting of a padded public building bill both of which Mr. Underwood opposed his capacity for interpreting the purposes of the house may be seriously questioned. But if the house is against a deficit the only rational thing for it to do is to recall the pension measure which it approved last week in a spirit of rectitudiness. The reason of that is that committed the majority in the house to a deficit in the revenues both for 1911-12 and 1912-13 unless \$10,000,000 or \$10,000,000 is to be raised at once by new taxes.

In Secretary MacVeagh's annual report to the house of representatives, submitted yesterday, it was estimated that there would be an excess of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures for 1911-12 of \$10,225,000 and for 1912-13 of \$10,799,000. But if a law is passed at this session increasing the outlay for pensions by \$76,000,000 it is evident that the surplus of \$10,225,000 now expected on June 30 next will be swallowed up and that the surplus of \$29,700,000 expected on June 30, 1912, will be turned into a losing balance of about \$40,000,000.

THE LAW'S DELAY IN FRISCO.

From the Portland Oregonian

At the present rate of progress the trial of Schmitz and the other San Francisco grafters may possibly be finished before they are all dead—that is, if the defendants are blessed with unusual longevity.

CANADA'S INCORPORATION LAW.

From the New York Commercial

Canada is to have what would be called a federal incorporation law in this country, but the bill to be introduced in her parliament aims at protecting the public from overissuances of securities, otherwise known as watered stocks, and does not limit the usefulness or enterprise of big business.

WOULD TROUBLE TROUBLE.

From the Atlanta Constitution

Senator Bailey is so fond of trouble that he may consent to run for governor of Texas.

THE DAILY CHIT-CHAT - BY RUTH CAMERON

(Copyright 1912 by W. G. Chapman)

There, I turned that two hundred eighteen times," said the little bride-lady whom I was visiting.

She had been whipping cream for the dessert and made the above remark as she lifted the dripping egg beater from the mass of creamy smoothness.

My gracious, you don't count everything you do, do you?" I questioned.

The little bride-lady laughed. "Yes, I do—that is lots of things. I find it helps quite a lot when I have anything perfectly stupid like that to do, to amuse myself by counting and I see just how many motions I do have to make."

I suppose a great many people will sniff at the little bride-lady's device. But it seems to me that she has the right idea.

In housework—and indeed in many other lines of work—there are a great many tasks which are monotonous and wearisome or account of their mechanical and routine character. Some of these tasks require quite so little attention that one can concentrate the mind on other things without being annoyed by them. Others require just enough attention to make it inadvisable to turn the mind entirely to other things. Now I think that there are many little devices which can be used to make these tasks a trifle less monotonous, and I think the little bride-lady's trick of counting does not deserve to be sniffed at, if it helped make the work a wee bit less dull and stupid.

Another device that I often use, is to time myself and see if I cannot accomplish the daily task in a little less time than usual. Of course, the objections to this are that too rapid work is apt to be shabby work, and that continual "speeding up" is bad for the nerves, but used with discretion, I find this a great help.

Still another device, and probably the best of all, is to try to do your work a little bit better than you have ever done it. Try making the glasses look more crystal-like. Try to make the beds smoother and the cake lighter and the toast more evenly golden brown, than you ever did before.

Especially, when I have anything to trouble me and find it hard to keep my mind on my work, do I find this little device a help. Again and again I have gone to some tank with a mind distracted by other problems, and found it almost impossible to concentrate on the matter in hand. And then I have said, "I'll see just how much better I can do this work than usual" and lo and behold, before very long, my newly stimulated interest in the routine task has banished my troubles and problems quite to the back of my mind.

It often seems too bad that so much routine work must be done over and over and over again. It seems unfortunate that we cannot have machinery to accomplish all these dull little daily tasks, and perhaps sometime we shall. But in the meantime, why not employ any device that will help to make the work a trifle less monotonous?

Another device that I often use, is to time myself and see if I cannot accomplish the daily task in a little less time than usual. Of course, the objections to this are that too rapid work is apt to be shabby work, and that continual "speeding up" is bad for the nerves, but used with discretion, I find this a great help.

Especially, when I have anything to trouble me and find it hard to keep my mind on my work, do I find this little device a help. Again and again I have gone to some tank with a mind distracted by other problems, and found it almost impossible to concentrate on the matter in hand. And then I have said, "I'll see just how much better I can do this work than usual" and lo and behold, before very long, my newly stimulated interest in the routine task has banished my troubles and problems quite to the back of my mind.

It often seems too bad that so much routine work must be done over and over and over again. It seems unfortunate that we cannot have machinery to accomplish all these dull little daily tasks, and perhaps sometime we shall. But in the meantime, why not employ any device that will help to make the work a trifle less monotonous?

The statistics of stone are shown in an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources" for 1910 just issued by the United States geological survey. The subject is reported in considerable detail by state for all classes of stone.

A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

One of the European companies manufacturing harvesters for years has appointed an American technical manager.

If the appetite of a man were as great as that of a sparrow, in proportion to his size, he would eat a whole sheep at one sitting.

The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man; he shall stir jealousy like a man of war: he shall cry, sea roar; he shall prevail against his enemies.

I have long time held my peace; I have been still, and refrained myself; now will I cry like a travelling woman, I will destroy and devour at once.

I will make waste mountain and hills, and dry up all their herbs, and I will make the rivers

lands, and I will dry up the pools.

And I will bring the blind in a way that they have not known. I will lead them in paths that they have not known. I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them.

And when I come to the so-called upper classes in which the dollar is god, it would be difficult to conceive of a case, where the kitchen and the nursery would be damaged, by a limited amount of political responsibility.

Members of these classes have butlers, you know, and nurses for the nursery.

They have life, you know. Some take it in principally on the Jersey shore, where they eat rice and

dried instead of children. Some go down to Newport and dine with their monkeys and in loose and

strait-laced out-monster monkeys.

To most of these classes, it would be terrible to spend a few hours in the year, away from the home kitchen and nursery, trying to purify and make worthy state and

national laws, legislatures and courts, and to lift the children or men, so that the most humble in society may be able to recognize his divine relationship in the family, of God.

JAMES HUTCHISON KERR

Colorado Springs, Jan 6

The Great Conflict
A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 7, 1862

A detachment of General Kelly's forces under Colonel Dunnigan of the Fifth Ohio which left Romney the night before attacked the Confederates at Blue's Gap, Virginia, at daylight on January 7. The attack was successful the Confederates withdrawing with a loss of 15 killed and 20 prisoners. Wagons, tents and stores fell into the hands of the national troops.

Petitions for the emancipation of the slaves continued to be presented in the United States senate. The contest over

the seating of the senators from Kansas involved the senate for a time in heated debate. Representative Vandenberg of Ohio introduced the government bill giving up Messrs. Mason and Slidell at the demand of Great Britain. Mr. Hutchison his colleague, insinuated in reply that Mr. Vandenberg's position was not sincere, that he had opposed the war previously, and that he now seemed to desire to precipitate the United States into a conflict with England for the benefit of the south.

The Union gunboats under Commander Foote made a reconnaissance down the Mississippi as far as the Confederate batteries two miles above Columbus, Kentucky. They were fired upon, but escaped without damage.

A party of the Second Virginia Cavalry under Colonel Bowles, and a portion of Marshall's Confederate forces were involved in a serious skirmish three miles west of Paintsville, Kentucky. The Confederates withdrew before the sun

set, but the strength of the enemy.

Cou. James A. Garfield with his Union brigade of Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia troops occupied Paintsville without opposition. The Confederates abandoned their works in front of the town and retreated. They were pursued, and three of them were killed.

The state senate of Virginia passed resolutions of confiscation in retaliation for recent acts of confiscation passed by the congress of the United States directed against the property of those fighting for the southern cause.

Colonel H. Annsen defeated a force of Confederates 30 miles east of Sutton.

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Many Important Events Begin Tomorrow—The Sale of Undermuslins Continues

\$2 Bed Spreads Special at \$1.59

Fine fringed bedspreads for full size and three-quarter beds; cut corners; an attractive line of patterns. \$2 values in this White Sale at \$1.59.

Napkins and Pattern Cloths at One-fifth Off

All broken lines of napkins and pattern cloths at one-fifth off the low regular prices. Including napkins to match the cloths. Others odd in only one or two dozen of a kind.

The cloths are 2 and 2½ yards wide by 2 to 3 yards long. They comprise chiefly the beautiful "Flemish" linens, made in Brussels, unexcelled for finish and wear.

\$3.75 Linen Lunch Sets, Special \$2.89

Fine damask lunch sets, with "Interlock" scalloped edge (will not fray), consisting of one 36-inch square lunch cloth and one-half dozen 15 inch square napkins. Sale price \$2.89

Linen Napkins

\$2.25 bleached linen damask napkins, 20x20 inches, an assortment of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, \$1.79

\$2.50 pure linen damask napkins, size 22x22, a good line of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, \$2.05

Linen Huck Towels

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 29c EACH. Two styles and sizes, 20x38 inches and 18x34 inches, hemmed or hemstitched. \$3.35 PER DOZEN.

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 50c EACH. Exceptionally fine German linen, hemstitched ends with medallion for monogram, 20x39 inches. \$5.25 PER DOZEN.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 17c EACH. 18x36 inches. Extra heavy huck, with red borders. An exceptional value at 17c. Would be a good value at 20c. \$1.95 PER DOZEN.

"UNION" HUCK TOWELS, 12½c EACH. 19x36 inches, with white borders, and 16½x33½ inches with red borders. 15c qualities. \$1.35 PER DOZEN.

Turkish Bath Towels

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 9c EACH. Size 13x24 inches. A very fine, soft towel, especially for shaving, dentists' use, etc. A splendid value.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 16c EACH. Our 20c grade. Size 23x38 inches. A good, fine towel.

Linen Crashes

12½c bleached linen crash, red, blue or white borders. White Sale price, \$10c

15c bleached linen crash, very heavy, made of the best flax. White Sale price, 12½c

UNDERMUSLINS Second Week of the Sale

All new, fresh and clean goods at the very lowest sale prices. Every new style of trimming and finishing is represented. Beautiful materials of quality used in every garment. Investigate tomorrow. We can "make good" our claims. The Prices:

\$2.75 and \$3 Night Gowns,	\$2.38
\$2.25 and \$2.50 Night Gowns,	\$1.88
Night Gowns worth up to \$1.75,	\$1.38
Fine Night Gowns worth \$1.25,	98c
Women's \$1 Night Gowns,	86c
Women's 85c Night Gowns,	68c
Women's 60c Night Gowns,	48c
33 Long White Skirts, Sale Price,	\$2.38
\$2 Long White Skirts, Sale Price,	\$1.68
\$1.75 Long White Skirts, Sale Price,	\$1.38
\$1.50 Long White Skirts, Sale Price,	\$1.28
Long Skirts up to \$1.25, Sale Price,	98c
85c Corset Covers, Sale Price,	68c
60c to 69c Corset Covers, Sale Price,	48c
50c Corset Covers, Sale Price,	41c
35c Corset Covers, Sale Price,	28c
25c Corset Covers, Sale Price,	21c
Women's 25c Drawers, Sale Price,	21c
Women's 35c Drawers, Sale Price,	28c
Women's 50c Drawers, Sale Price,	44c
Women's 60c Drawers, Sale Price,	48c

A BUSINESS CREED

In the New York offices of Messrs. H. Treadwell & Company, the iron, Pa., manufacturers of steel products, hangs a large framed copy of this creed.

Credit. To respect my work by associates and myself. To be honest and fair with them as I expect them to be honest and fair with me. To be a man whose word carries weight. To be a bonfire, not a knocker; a pusher, or a kicker; a motor, not a cog.

To make my expectations of reward a solid foundation of service rendered; to be willing to pay the price of success in honest effort. To look upon my work as opportunity, to be gladdened with joy and made the most of, and not as painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured.

To remember that success lies within myself, in my own brain, my own am-

bition, my own courage, and determination. To expect difficulties and force my way through them to turn hard experiences into capital for future struggles.

To interest my life, heart and soul in my work, and aspire to the highest efficiency in the achievement of results.

To be patiently receptive of critcism and profit by its teaching.

To treat equals and superiors with respect, and subordinates with kindly encouragement.

To make a study of my business duties; to know my work from the ground up; to mix brains with my efforts and use system and method in all I undertake.

To find time to do everything needful by never letting time find me or my subordinates doing nothing.

To hold down a miserly dozen dollars; to make every hour bring dividends in specific results accomplished.

To steer clear of dissipation and guard my health of body and peace of mind as my most precious stock of trade.

Finally, to take a good grip on the joy of life to play the game like a gentleman; to fight against nothing so hard as my own weakness; and endeavor to grow in business capacity and as a man, with the pleasure of every day of time.

Every member of M. H. Treadwell & Co.'s organization should so conduct himself that he can point to this with pride as "the day in my career."

STENZEL'S ECZEMA LIQUID
A clear white liquid for cleansing, drying and healing skin and scalp areas. Stops itching instantly. Once applied, it disappears. Price \$1. Sold by Robert Drug Co. and Dr. V. Burchell Co. Made by Park Chem Co. in Austin, Texas.

Not to be outdone by the firm the office boy of M. H. Treadwell & Co. made this revision of the document.

When you arrive at the office in the morning walk around and ask everyone regarding their health; that's polite and will greatly strengthen friendship and sharpen the mind for the day's work.

Always talk loud so that everyone can hear you. Those that do not work like to hear you, and those who do work like to have something to swear over and put the blame on if they make mistakes.

If you see anyone working, go and ask him any old question, preferably something he doesn't know. Everyone likes to be considered an authority on things that he knows nothing about, and you may get some unprejudiced advice.

When you want a telephone number, yell as loudly as you can. It sounds nice and outsiders who happen to be in the office will think of the pleasure of Coney Island.

Always use cuss words when you

have a chance. It gives importance to what you say and the boys may learn some "new ones."

When you hear a new story, tell it to everyone. There is nothing like a good story to kill time and refresh the mind.

If you see two talking, always butt in and ask some questions. They might just as well do two things at the same time. If they have any brains, it will be good mental exercise; if they have none, it's "idle waste."

When you want to consult with someone, go and sit down on his desk or table, and throw cigar-sashes around on the floor. That will make everyone feel at home, and gives the scrub woman a chance to earn her wages.

When you have nothing to do, go into the drawing room and hang over a table. The boys there are very sociable and will enjoy your presence.

TWO DICKENS VISITS

Cairo Old Grudge Against the British Novelist

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the year 1842 Charles Dickens visited the broken site of the city of Cairo, Ill., and made some uncomplimentary remarks about it, subsequently in his "American Notes." Many persons have assumed that the repellent picture of "Babylon" in "Martin

Chuzzlewit" was inspired by Mr. Dickens's visit to Cairo, though others claim that he had a different settlement in mind when he wrote so graphically of the cheerless abiding place of the immortal "Mark Tapley."

Be that as it may, a good many of the citizens of Cairo have cherished a grudge against the great British novelist, because of the undesirable advertising he gave to Cairo, and the prejudice, perhaps, has not entirely died out. But now generations have come upon the scene in Cairo since 1842, and the old order has changed.

Consequently, when some of the enterprising citizens of the city heard of the prospective American tour of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the son of his father, they set themselves to work to induce him to visit Cairo and to contrast the present busy and bustling little Egyptian city with the struggling village of 70 years ago.

They were successful in their efforts, and when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, came and saw and was duly conquered.

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a possum supper, his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by his rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and made the big pot in the little one, and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless source of pleasure. They wired him and dined him and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded boisterously when he delivered an address, which apparently will meet with much success on the Chautauqua platform.

If Alfred Tennyson Dickens writes any American notes it is safe to say that he will not make any hateful remarks about Cairo—and he shouldn't, for the spirit of "Mark Tapley" has prospered and Cairo has come up to prosperity through much tribulation.

Women are now admitted to the two Imperial universities in Japan.

New Embroidered Flannels

at 10 Per Cent Off

For one week only, we offer our line of embroidered flannels, many of them just received, at 10 percent discount. The regular prices are 65c to \$1.25, and splendid values.

White Nainsook

Fine 17c pure white nainsook, yard wide, White Sale price, per yard, 11c (same in 12-yard pieces for \$1.50).

Odd Lot Linens,

Special at 45c

Comprising pure linen plain waistings, plain and fancy hucks, and linen for embroidering or fancy work; widths 18 to 45 inches. These sold up to 75c per yard. Sale price, 45c. All grouped in one lot for easy choosing.

Best English Long Cloth

Special No. 1, 10c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	\$1.05
Special No. 2, 12½c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	\$1.28
Special No. 3, 15c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	\$1.55
Special No. 4, 18c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	\$1.85

Pepperell Sheeting Muslin

10-quarter Sheeting, 90 inches wide, sale price,	26c
9-quarter Sheeting, 81 inches wide, sale price,	23c
8-quarter Sheeting, 72 inches wide, sale price,	21c
Bleached Casing, 45 inches wide, sale price,	14c
Bleached Casing, 42 inches wide, sale price,	13c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES

40c Per Yard

Fine nainsook embroidered with beautiful designs, the new small edge effects. These are valued at 50c. Sale price, 40c.

TORCHON LACES

All linen Torchon laces, in edges and insertions, very much underpriced for this white sale at 5c and 8c a yard.

These are all brand-new goods in patterns that you will like.

Unmade Embroidered Dresses

The set comprises enough 45-inch flouncing, 3 inch banding, plain material, etc., to finish a dress. Several patterns each a work of art. \$1.15. Very specially priced at

Hibbard & Company

The sale of Embroideries at Hibbard's, "The one you've been waiting for" begins tomorrow.

MATCHED SETS

Insertions and edges to match, 18, 27 and 45-inch floundings, very pretty designs; all specially priced up to \$2.75 per yard for the wider floundings.

NARROW COLORED EDGES

Mercerized embroidered edges, in plain white and white with colored embroidery, Bulgarian bands, etc., similar to "Cash" trimmings; sale prices for six-yard pieces range

18c to \$1.50

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a possum supper, his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by his rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and made the big pot in the little one, and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless source of pleasure. They wired him and dined him and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded boisterously when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, came and saw and was duly conquered.

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a possum supper, his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by his rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and made the big pot in the little one, and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless source of pleasure. They wired him and dined him and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded boisterously when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, came and saw and was duly conquered.

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a possum supper, his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by his rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and made the big pot in the little one, and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless source of pleasure. They wired him and dined him and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded boisterously when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, came and saw and was duly conquered.

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a possum supper, his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by his rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and made the big pot in the little one, and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless source of pleasure. They wired him and dined him and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWS-PAPER IN COLORADO.

WED. EVENING DAY IN THE YEAR AS IT IS - O-Y-E-Z
Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE Editor
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
M. A. EGE Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for
transmission through the mails as second-class
matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 216.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY..... \$8.
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY..... \$7.00
ONE YEAR SUNDAY ONLY..... \$2.00
ONE YEAR DAILY ONLY..... \$1.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado which receives the full report of the news of the day every day of the week.

Advertising Representative,
HAND, KNOX & CO.
New York Building 3
Chicago 1216-18 Boro Building
Kansas City Journal Building
Atlanta Chandler Building

SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912.

OUR BEST CUSTOMER

THERE is a movement afoot to hold some sort of celebration in 1914 to commemorate the conclusion of a century of uninterrupted peace between the United States and Great Britain. Since the ratification of the treaty which ended the War of 1812 the two great English-speaking nations have never been on hostile terms, though there have been two or three occasions when war was narrowly averted. Especially within the last decade the international friendship has steadily grown stronger until a conflict is regarded as almost beyond the realm of possibility. But still further to eliminate the possibility of war an arbitration treaty is now pending in the Senate which, when ratified, as it almost certainly will be, will establish relations between the two governments on a basis of permanent peace.

The century of peace between the United States and Great Britain which is now drawing to a close is one of the triumphs of Nineteenth-century civilization, for it has contributed in large measure to the moral and material advancement of both nations. No greater calamity could be imagined than an armed conflict between the two English-speaking peoples. Wholly apart from the moral aspect of the question, the commercial interests involved are so vast that their sacrifice in war would be a world-wide calamity.

These observations are suggested by an examination of a report on the trade of the United States with British territory, just published by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. In the ten months ending with October, for which statistics have been compiled, more than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory. Of this amount \$759,000,000 represents American exports and \$383,000,000 American imports from Great Britain and her possessions. These figures are too big to be comprehended at a glance, but it is interesting to note that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question, two dollars' worth of American products are exported thereto.

The report shows a steady growth of American commerce with countries under the British flag, and in the case of certain countries, notably Canada, a very rapid growth. For instance, the record of imports for the first ten months of last year shows an increase of \$94,000,000 over the record of the same period in the year 1905. A similar comparison of exports shows an increase of \$176,000,000. Approximately 40 per cent of our entire foreign trade is with British territory. Thirty per cent of our imports are from that source, while 45½ per cent of our exports go thereto. By the term British territory is meant the British Isles, Canada, India, Australia, British South Africa and all other British possessions. To all of these countries, with important exceptions, exports from the United States were larger in 1911 than in 1910 or earlier years. They buy every variety of merchandise produced in this country for export, and from them we receive an equally varied assortment of merchandise.

It is not so many years ago since nations went to war for the most trivial reasons, such as personal quarrels between their respective monarchs. Such considerations as the welfare of the people were wholly disregarded. But it is different now. Such tremendous commercial interests as are expressed in these figures are too overwhelmingly important to be sacrificed, as they surely would be, in even a brief war. Self-interest is a compelling force, and it probably can be relied on to preserve peace between the United States and Great Britain for still another century.

A FUTURE MEAT SUPPLY

A NEW YORK paper which particularly dislikes the Beef Trust has looked over the possible sources of meat supply for the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912

future, and decided that Alaska is the place and the reindeer the animal which is to furnish the meat. At first this enterprising paper thought of the hippopotamus, which, it seems, is distinctly related to the hog, and therefore ought to furnish pretty fat pork. And since a full-grown hippo weighs about as much as an ordinary battleship of the pre-dreadnaught era, it is plain that the farmer who owned a herd of hippos could market enough pork in one season to feed the population of a small city. The scheme was to stock the swamps of the Gulf Coast states with young hippos, wait for them to reach the pork-chop stage, and then drive them to market. But somehow the scheme fell through and the country is still getting along without hippo meat.

The reindeer plan is at least as feasible. Until eight or ten years ago there were no reindeer in Alaska, but the government imported several hundred of them from Lapland to supply the need of the natives for a domestic animal which would be at once a beast of burden and a food supply. The reindeer is remarkably prolific, and it is said that the original herd has multiplied until there are now more than 35,000 reindeer in Alaska. Recently the first shipment of reindeer meat of the season was received at Seattle, consisting of 185 carcasses of 150 pounds each. The flavor of the meat is said to be "a cross between mutton and beef," and more palatable than either.

It is estimated that within 20 years there will be 4,000,000 reindeer in Alaska, yielding 600,000,000 pounds of high-grade meat which will be available for shipment to the American market. There is plenty of land fit for no other purpose than reindeer pasture, and this fact, together with the small cost of raising the animal, their rapid rate of increase and quick growth, makes the business an alluring prospect.

It is agreed that the price of beef, mutton and pork never will be lower than it is now, trust of no trust, for conditions in the stock-raising business forbid. Hence the advisability of getting in on the ground floor in some other sort of meat industry. You can choose between the hippopotamus and the reindeer, and in either case riches are certain. You can run a hippo farm in Louisiana in winter and a reindeer ranch in Alaska in summer, combining profit with the pleasures of life under ideal climatic conditions and the enjoyment of association with delightful pets, especially the hippos.

We say that the door of opportunity is no longer open to the young man?

national laws, legislatures and courts, and to lift the children of men, so that the most humble in society may be able to recognize his divine relationship in the family of God.

JAMES HUTCHISON KIRK
Colorado Springs, Jan. 6.

FROM OTHER PLACES

THE DEFICIT MAKERS.

From the New York Tribune.

In the New York Sun yesterday Mr. Underwood was reported as saying: "I am against a deficit and I think the house will be." What reasons the chairman of the ways and means committee may have for thinking that the majority party in the house is against a deficit were not divulged. In view of the passage of the Sherman-Bland bill, both of which Mr. Underwood opposed, his capacity for interpreting the purposes of the house may be seriously questioned. But if the house is against a deficit the only rational thing for it to do is to recall the pension measure which it approved last week in a spasm of recklessness. The passage of that act committed the majority in the house to deficit in the revenues both for 1911-12 and 1912-13 unless \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 is to be raised at once by new taxes.

In Secretary MacVeagh's annual report to the house of representatives, submitted yesterday, it was estimated that there would be an excess of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures for 1911-12 of \$10,225,000 and for 1912-13 of \$29,078,000. But if a law is passed at this session increasing the outlay for pensions by \$75,000,000, how expected on June 30 next will be swallowed up and that the surplus of \$29,078,000 expected on June 30, 1913, will be turned into a losing balance of about \$40,000,000.

THE LAW'S DELAY IN FRISCO.

From the Portland Oregonian.

At the present rate of progress the trial of Schmitz and the other San Francisco grafters may possibly be finished before they are all dead—that is, if the defendants are blessed with unusual longevity.

CANADA'S INCORPORATION LAW.

From the New York Commercial.

Canada is to have what would be called a federal incorporation law in this country, but the bill to be introduced in the parliament aims at protecting the public from overissues of securities, otherwise known as watered stocks, and does not limit the usefulness or enterprise of big business.

WOULD TROUBLE TROUBLE.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Bailey is so fond of trouble that he may consent to run for governor of Texas.

THE CHIT-CHAT —

BY RUTH CAMERON

There, I turned that two hundred eighteen times," said the little bride-lady whom I was visiting.

She had been whipping cream for the dessert and made the above remark as she lifted the dripping egg beater from the mass of creamy smoothness.

"My gracious, you don't count everything you do, do you?" I questioned.

The little bride-lady laughed. "Yes, I do—that is lots of things. I find it helps quite a lot when I have anything perfectly stupid like that to do."

I amuse myself by counting and seeing just how many motions I do have to make."

I suppose a great many people will sniff at the little bride-lady's device. But it seems to me that she has the right idea.

In housework and indeed in many other lines of work there are a great many tasks which are monotonous and wearisome on account of their mechanical and routine character. Some of these tasks require so little attention that one can concentrate the mind on other things without being in danger of slighting them. Others require just enough attention to make it inadvisable to turn the mind entirely to other things. Now, I think there are many little devices which can be used to make these tasks a trifle less monotonous, and I think the little bride-lady's trick of counting does not deserve to be sniffed at if it helped make the work a wee bit less dull and stupid.

Another device that I often use is to time myself and see if I cannot accomplish the daily task in a little less time than usual. Of course, the objections to this are that too rapid work is apt to be slipshod work and that continual "speeding up" is bad for the nerves, but used with discretion, I find this a great help.

Still another device, and probably the best of all, is to try to do your work a little bit better than you have ever done it. Try making the glasses look more crystal-like. Try to make the beds smoother and the cake lighter and the toast more evenly golden brown, than you ever did before.

Especially, when I have anything to trouble me and find it hard to keep my mind on my work, do I find this little device a help? Again and again I have gone to some task with a mind distracted by other problems, and found it almost impossible to concentrate on the matter in hand. And then I have said, "I'll see just how much better I can do this work than usual," and lo, behold, before very long, my newly stimulated interest in the routine task has banished my troubles and problems quite to the back of my mind.

It often seems too bad that so much routine work must be done over and over and over again. It seems unfortunate that we cannot have machinery to accomplish all these dull little daily tasks, and perhaps sometimes we shall. But in the meantime, why not employ any device that will help to make the monopoly a trifle less monotonous?

It often seems too bad that the nervous system and muscles wreck the home. To these giddy, nerve-wrecked creatures the restraints of the home become horrifying. To many such women it is mercy to bring them in contact with the business and political realities of life and to give them a chance in the pure air of freedom to take a part in these realities.

It is true that now and then the masculine nature, latent in woman, becomes too prominent in the public eye. For this, suffrage privileges are responsible only for increasing the number who know about it. The offensive characteristics have long ago been known to neighbors and friends. The offensive traits in the forms of pertness, coarseness and rule-or-run tendencies soon, however, are checked by the better element; and the individual either accepts the situation, or resigns. I have yet to find one instance where the suffragette became an antisuffragette, that the kitchen and nursery were benefited.

When it comes to the so-called upper class in which the dollar is god, it would be difficult to conceive of a case, where the kitchen and the nursery would be damaged, by a limited amount of political responsibility. Members of these classes have butters, you know, and nurses for the nursery. They have life, you know. Some take it in primarily on the Jersey shore, where they get away and down, instead of children. Some go down to New York and dine with their mothers; and in loosiness and strangeness out-monkey the monkeys. To most of these classes, it would be terrible to spend a few hours in the year, away from the home kitchen and nursery, trying to purify and "make worthy" state and nation.

I will make waste mountains and hills, and dry up all their herbs; and I will make the rivers islands, and I will dry up all the pools.

And I will bring the blind by a man that they know not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them, and crooked straight at 'em. These things, will I do unto them, and not for ye 'em.

If the appetite of a man were as great as that of a sparrow, in proportion to his size, he would eat a whole sheep at one sitting.

SCRIJTURE

ISAIAH 42:10-11.

Sing unto the Lord a new song, and his praise from the end of the earth; for that go down to the sea, and all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof.

Let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voice, the villages that Kédar doth inhabit; let the inhabitants of the rock sing, let them shout from the top of the mountains.

Let them give glory unto the Lord, and declare His name in the Islands.

The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war; he shall cry, yea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies.

I have long time held my peace; I have been still, and restrained myself; now will I cry like a travelling woman; I will destroy and devour at once.

I will make waste mountains and hills, and dry up all their herbs; and I will make the rivers islands, and I will dry up all the pools.

And I will bring the blind by a man that they know not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them, and crooked straight at 'em. These things, will I do unto them, and not for ye 'em.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 7, 1862

A detachment of General Kirby's forces under Colonel Dunning of the Fifth Ohio, which left Romney the night before, attacked the Confederate at Blue's Gap, Virginia, at daylight on January 7. The attack was successful, the Confederates withdrawing with a loss of 15 killed and 20 prisoners. Wagons, tents and stores fell into the hands of the national troops.

Petitions for the emancipation of the slaves continued to be presented in the United States senate. The contest over the seating of the senators from Kansas involved the senate for a time in heated debate. Representative Valdigham of Ohio, criticised the government for giving up Messrs. Mason and Shadel at the demand of Great Britain. Mr. Hutchins, his colleague, intimated in reply that Mr. Valdigham's position was not sincere; that he had opposed the war previously, and that he now seemed to desire to precipitate the United States into a conflict with England for the benefit of the south.

The Union gunboats under Commander Foote made a reconnaissance down the Mississippi as far as the Confederate batteries two miles above Columbus, Kentucky. They were fired upon, but escaped without damage.

A part of the Second Virginia Cavalry, under Colonel Bowles and a portion of Marshall's Confederate forces were involved in a skirmish three miles west of Paintsville, on Jenny Creek, Kentucky. The Confederates withdrew before the superior strength of the enemy.

Col. James A. Garfield, with his Union brigade of Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia troops, occupied Paintsville without opposition. The Confederates abandoned their works in front of the town and retreated. They were pursued, and three of them were killed.

The state senate of Virginia passed resolutions of confiscation in retaliation for recent acts of confiscation passed by the congress of the United States directed against the property of those fighting for the southern cause.

Colonel H. Aninsel defeated a force of Confederates 20 miles east of Sutton. General A. E. Burnside was assigned to the command of the department of North Carolina. (Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By RUDY WOLFF.

EXPOSURE

Now is the season when many serious illnesses can be contracted by exposure. Observing the following rules will avoid much suffering and inconvenience:

The shoes should always be kept dry. If by chance they become wet, they should be taken off immediately and after drying the feet thoroughly with a rough towel, dry shoes and stockings should be put on.

The room should be kept at such a temperature, if the weather outside is cold, that no perspiration appears on the body. Many cases of pneumonia will be avoided by taking this simple precaution. The underwear and clothing should not be too heavy. Rather wear clothes of medium weight in doors and wrap up well before going into the cold air of the streets.

The sleeping room should be well ventilated every hour of the day and night. It is better to sleep and dress in a room that is chilly than in a room that is too warm.

In bathing, if warm water is preferred, the body should be dashed with cold water just before getting out of the tub, to prevent catching cold. Rubbing with alcohol will accomplish the same purpose.

In all cases breathing should be accomplished through the nose.

In cold and windy weather rubber overshoe should be worn. These are quite as valuable for their warmth as for their protection against cold.

The free use of alcoholic liquors should be avoided. These have a tendency to open the pores and pave the way for many maladies of the lungs, throat and chest.

The girl who looks out on the world with eyes that can't see the value of making a friend of each and every one with whom she comes in contact, Cross-laudable are known to have been turned to account by a wise girl, and coaxed into introducing her to the well-to-do single young man, who collects his own rent and owns the house they live in.

Even the newsman, from whom she purchases the penny paper evenings, is charmed by her smile. If he fails to save her a paper she does not greet him with black frowns. Instead, she leaves her name and address and asks him to leave the paper at her boarding place. If it wouldn't inconvenience him, to get one for her.

The single young business man who has picked up the wrong paper by mistake carries back with it. He hears, from the dealer, how nicely the young girl Miss So and So acted about it, though she was a bit disappointed.

The young man, who houses that street number, suggests that he will stop with it. He is fortunate enough to meet the girl going up the steps. He does not forget her smile, nor the sweetness of her voice, as she thanks him.

Mentally, he concludes, seeing that it is a boarding place, that he'll take his meals there while the father and mother are on their southern trip, as he lives only around the corner. Usually, it is a girl's own fault

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Many Important Events Begin Tomorrow--The Sale of Undermuslins Continues

\$2 Bed Spreads Special at \$1.59

Fine fringed bedspreads for full size and three-quarter beds, cut corners; an attractive line of patterns; \$2 values in this White Sale at \$1.59.

Napkins and Pattern Cloths at One-fifth Off

All broken lines of napkins and pattern cloths at one-fifth off the low regular prices, including napkins to match the cloths. Others odd in only one or two dozen of a kind.

The cloths are 2 and 2½ yards wide by 2 to 3 yards long. They comprise chiefly the beautiful "Flemish" linens, made in Brussels, unexcelled for finish and wear.

\$3.75 Linen Lunch Sets, Special \$2.89

Fine damask lunch sets, with "Interlock" scalloped edge (will not fray), consisting of one 36-inch square lunch cloth and one-half dozen 15-inch square napkins. Sale price, \$3.75. Special at \$2.89.

Linen Napkins

\$2.25 bleached linen damask napkins, 20x20 inches, an assortment of patterns. White Sale price, per dozen, \$1.79.

\$2.50 pure linen damask napkins, size 22x22, a good line of patterns. White Sale price, per dozen, \$2.05.

Linen Huck Towels

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 29c EACH. Two styles and sizes, 20x38 inches and 18x34 inches, hemmed or hemstitched. \$3.35 PER DOZEN.

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 50c EACH. Exceptionally fine German linen, hemstitched ends with medallion for monogram, 20x39 inches. \$5.25 PER DOZEN.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 17c EACH. 18x36 inches. Extra heavy huck, with red borders. An exceptional value at 17c. Would be a good value at 20c. \$1.95 PER DOZEN.

"UNION" HUCK TOWELS, 12½c EACH. 19x36 inches, with white borders, and 16½x32½ inches with red borders. 15c qualities. \$1.35 PER DOZEN.

Turkish Bath Towels

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 9c EACH. Size 13x24 inches. A very fine, soft towel, especially for shaving, dentists' use, etc. A splendid value.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 16c EACH. Our 20c grade. Size 23x38 inches. A good, fine towel.

Linen Crashes

12½c bleached linen crash, red, blue or white borders; white Sale price, \$1.00.

15c bleached linen crash, very heavy, made of the best flax. White Sale price, \$1.25.

Table Linen Bargains

Every piece of Table Linen in our store at a reduction during this White Sale.

OUR "REGULAR" PRICES COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH MANY STORES' SALE PRICES! When you can purchase the finest Table Damasks at the prices we quote you should supply every need.

Every piece is the finest of its kind. Practically every piece is pure linen. Even the cheapest ones are the largest per cent linen. "We carry no cotton damask." Linen assures quality, wear, satisfaction. Widths range 62 to 72 inches bleached, silver bleached, half bleached and unbleached. Made in the best Irish, German and Austrian mills.

\$.50	Table Damask, sale price	\$.44
.75	Table Damask, sale price	.66
1.00	Table Damask, sale price	.84
1.25	Table Damask, sale price	1.08
1.39	Table Damask, sale price	1.19
1.50	Table Damask, sale price	1.29
2.00	Table Damask, sale price	1.65

Napkins to match many of these patterns at a reduction of Ten Per Cent from regular prices.

Sheets and Pillow Cases "Unusually Low Prices"

63x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price,	* * * * *	52c
81x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price,	* * * * *	63c
81x99-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price,	* * * * *	68c
90x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price,	* * * * *	68c
12x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price,	* * * * *	14c
45x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price,	* * * * *	15c
50x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price,	* * * * *	18c

EMBROIDERIES!!

The sale of Embroideries at Hibbard's, "the one you've been waiting for" begins tomorrow.

The selection that awaits you is the most attractive we could make. Every lot carefully selected. Though bright new goods, all were bought at exceedingly low prices. Practically nothing in the sale has ever before been shown!

In the year just past marvelous achievements have been made in the manufacture of embroideries. We introduce one of the most notable the "Fast-Edge" Brand the strongest edge made on embroideries.

Come Tomorrow! See! Buy!

Included in this sale will be Edges, Galloons, Matched Sets, Insertions, Baby Sets, Corset Covers, Allovers, Corset Cover Galloons, Flouncings, etc.

ALLOVER CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES

75c Per Yard

Fine allover designs in dots, small figures and English scroll work, beaded edge, effective new small designs, at only 75c per yard. Twelve patterns to select from.

A BIG LOT OF NARROW EMBROIDERIES AT

10c Per Yard

Fine Swiss edges and insertions to match, one to three inches wide; dainty, small designs your choice, 10c per yard. ALSO a lot of three and four-inch cambric edges.

MATCHED SETS

Insertions and edges to match, 18, 27 and 45-inch flouncings, very pretty designs; all specially priced up to \$2.75 per yard for the wider flouncings.

New Embroidered Flannels

at 10 Per Cent Off

For one week only, we offer our line of embroidered flannels, many of them just received, at 10 per cent discount. The regular prices are 65c to \$1.25 and splendid values.

White Nainsook

Fine 17c pure white nainsook, yard wide, White Sale price, per yard, * * * * * 14c (SAME IN 12-YARD PHEGES FOR \$1.50) * * * * *

Odd Lot Linens, Special at 45c

Comprising pure linen plain waisting, plain and fancy buckles, and linen for embroidery or fancy work; widths 18 to 45 inches. These sold up to 75c per yard. Sale price, 45c. All grouped in one lot for easy choosing.

New White Waistings at 25c

Beautifully mercerized white goods in many neat patterns for waistings, and also fine trish poplin, the best for oily 25c per yard.

White Dress Goods

For one week only, we offer the choice of our cream woolens, including diagonal serges, Bedford cords, Zaza cloaking, broadcloth, polo cloth, etc., at a GENERAL DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. * * * * *

(Note: This does not include any black or colored dress goods just white and creams.) * * *

Lonsdale Cambric

YARD WIDE STANDARD QUALITY LONSDALE CAMBRIC SPECIAL PER YARD, * 11½c

Best English Long Cloth

Special No. 1, 10c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	* * * * *	\$1.05
Special No. 2, 12½c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	* * * * *	\$1.28
Special No. 3, 15c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	* * * * *	\$1.55
Special No. 4, 18c per yard, 12-yard pieces,	* * * * *	\$1.85

Pepperell Sheeting Muslin

10-quarter Sheeting, 90 inches wide, sale price,	* * * * *	26c
9-quarter Sheeting, 81 inches wide, sale price,	* * * * *	23c
8-quarter Sheeting, 72 inches wide, sale price,	* * * * *	21c
Bleached Casing, 45 inches wide, sale price,	* * * * *	14c
Bleached Casing, 42 inches wide, sale price,	* * * * *	13c

Unmade Embroidered Dresses

The set comprises enough 45-inch flouncing, 3-inch banding, plain material, etc., to finish a dress. Several patterns each a work of art. \$1.75. Very specially priced at

A CITY SPINNS FORESTRY San Diego, Cal. Plants forty thousand seedlings of the Eucalyptus From the New York Sun.

San Diego City is said to be the first American city to take up scientific forestry as a municipal enterprise. The city owns 7,000 acres of waste land, heritage from the time it was Mexican pueblo. This tract is now set aside for growing eucalyptus, and last spring 40,000 seedlings were planted.

Eucalyptus is very valuable and takes the place of many of the more familiar hardwoods that are becoming so expensive; it grows with truly tropical rapidity. It will stand an enormous amount of cutting and seems to thrive under fire and a gorse well started apparently will last forever.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Clark's "ARABIC" ORIENT

Feb. 8, 1912, up, for 31 days, including all

Europe, Turkey, Holy Land, Egypt, Italy, etc. 2 Europe Tours.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 128 E. 12th Street, New York.

FRANK C. CLARK, 128 E. 12th Street, New York.

Hibbard & Company

A BUSINESS CREED

in the New York offices of Messrs. H. Treadwell & Company, the stationery manufacturers of steel products, hangs a large framed copy of this creed.

To respect my work, by associates and myself. To be honest and fair with them as I expect them to be honest and fair with me. To be a man whose word carries weight. To be a booster, not a knocker; a pusher, not a ricker; a motor, not a clog. To base my expectations of reward on a solid foundation of service rendered; to be willing to pay the price of success in honest effort. To look upon my work as opportunity, to be wedded with joy and made the most of, not as painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured.

Remember what is going on within myself; in my own brain, my own am-

bition, my own courage and determination. To expect difficulties and force my way through them, to turn hard experiences into capital for future struggles.

To interest myself, heart and soul in my work, and aspire to the highest efficiency in the achievement of results. To be patiently receptive of just criticism and profit by its teaching. To treat equals and superiors with respect, and subordinates with kindly encouragement.

To make a study of my business duties; to know my work from the ground up; to mix brains with my efforts, and use system and method in all I undertake. To find time to do everything needful by never letting anything he doesn't know. Everyone likes to be considered an authority on things that he knows nothing about, and you may get some unprejudiced advice.

When you want a telephone number, yell as loudly as you can. It sounds nice and outsiders who happen to be in the office will like the pleasure of Coney Island.

Always use exact words when you speak.

STENZEL'S ECZEMA LIQUID A clear, white liquid for cleansing, drying and healing skin and scalp eruptions. Stops itching instantly; eases eczema permanently. A few days after using it the disease begins to disappear. Price \$1. Sold by Robinson Drug Co. and D. V. Butcher Drug Co. Made by Park Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas.

PATENTS SECURED OR FILED TURNER'S Free report on Patents. New List Inventions Wanted and Prizes offered for inventions sent free. Patents advertised free. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO. NEW YORK.

TWO DICKENS VISITS

Cairo Old Grudge Against the British Novelist

Not to be outdone by the firm the office boy of M. H. Treadwell & Co., made this revision of the document:

When you arrive at the office in the morning walk around and ask everyone regarding their health; that's polite and will greatly strengthen friendship and sharpen the mind for the day's work.

Always talk loud so that everyone can hear you. Those that do not work like to hear you; and those who do work like to have something to swear over and put the blame on if they make mistakes.

If you see anyone working, go and ask him any old question, preferably something he doesn't know. Everyone likes to be considered an authority on things that he knows nothing about, and you may get some unprejudiced advice.

When you have nothing to do, go into the drawing room and lounge over a table. The boys there are very noisy and will enjoy your presence.

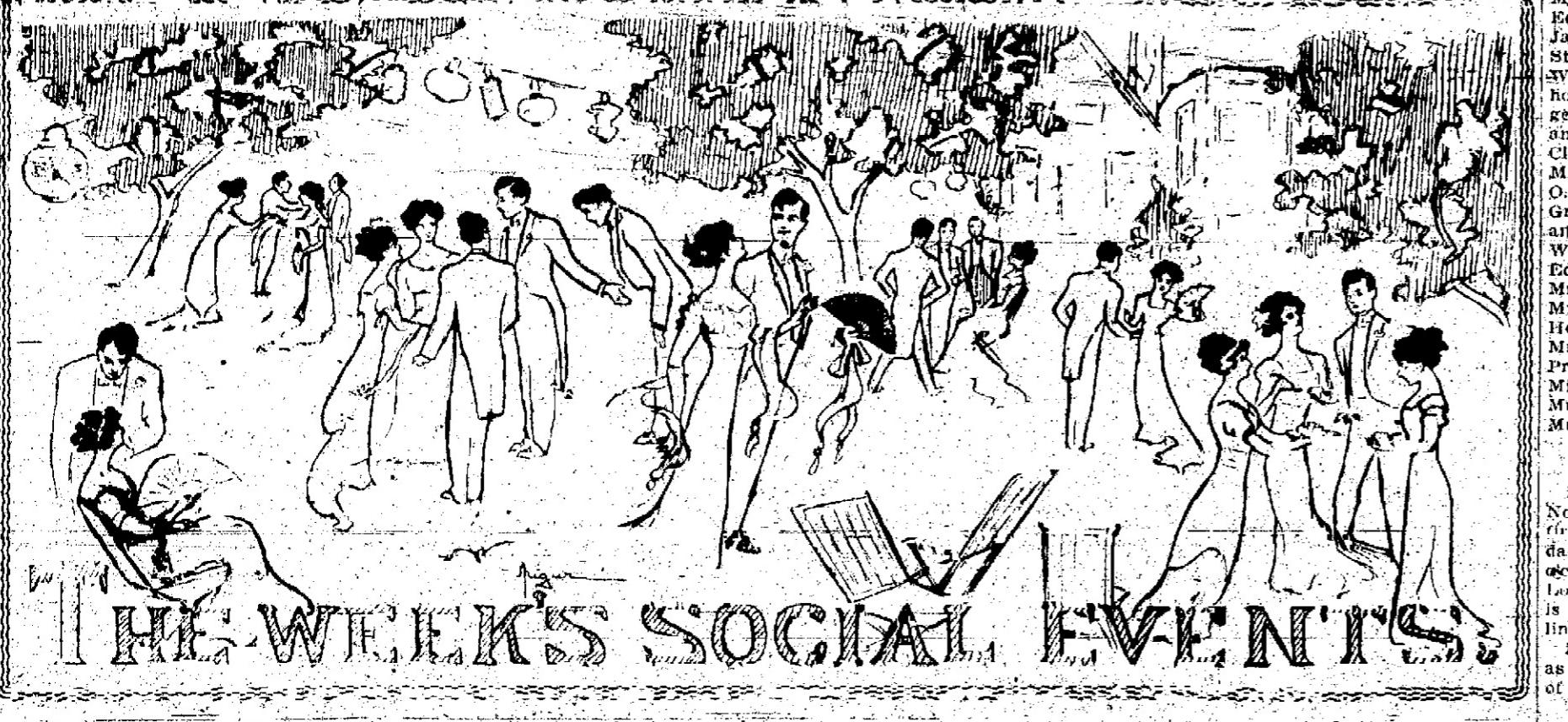
Chuzzifit! was inspired by Mr. Dickens's visit to Cairo, though others claim that he had a different settlement in mind when he wrote so descriptively of the cheerless abiding place of the immortal "Mark Tapley."

Be that as it may, a good many of the citizens of Cairo have choreographed a grudge against the great British novelist, because of the undesirable advertising he gave to Cairo, and the prejudice, perhaps, has not entirely died out. But new generations have come upon the scene in Cairo since 1842, and the old order has changed. Consequently, when some of the enterprising citizens of the city heard of the prospective American tour of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the son of his father, they set themselves to work to induce him to visit Cairo and to entertain the present busy and hustling game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded vociferously when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, "would hardly meet with much success on the Chancery platform."

If Alfred Tennyson Dickens writes any American notes, it is safe to say that he will not make any hateful remarks about Cairo, and he shouldn't write for the spirit of "Mark Tapley" has prevailed and Cairo has come up to prosperity through much tribulation.

Watson E. Evans, Patent Lawyer, NEW YORK.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT AND PAY. FREE



THE most noteworthy event so far this year will be the grand annual charity ball to be given next Wednesday evening in the ball room at the Antlers hotel for the benefit of that benevolent institution, the Colorado Springs Day nursery. The artistic decorations used recently on the occasion of the beautiful ball given by Mrs. Spencer Penrose as a "welcome home" to her daughter, Miss McMillan, will be replaced for that evening through the courtesy of Mrs. Penrose. The amateur orchestra from Denver will furnish delightful music and light refreshments will be served all the evening in the ball room. During the session the hotel management will serve a supper in the dining room.

The proprietors of the ball are as follows: Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, Mrs. Duncan Chisholm, Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, Mrs. Eugene Faust, Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Mrs. Godfrey Kissel, Mrs. Frank E. Kornblum, Mrs. Alfred E. Carpenter, Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. Clarence Carpenter, Mrs. Henry C. Watt, Mrs. William Whitridge Williams, Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Mrs. Thomas F. Burns, Miss Kate Birney, Mrs. Arthur Perkins, Mrs. Weston A. Hungerford, Mrs. W. Burnett Griffith, Mrs. Beverly Dietrich, Mrs. Horatio G. Lunt, Mrs. John G. Shultz, Mrs. S. E. Sibley, Mrs. H. E. Waterman, Mrs. W. Howell, Mrs. Swain, Mrs. Lansing, Mrs. Charles R. Lansing, Mrs. J. M. Lyons, Mrs. Henry C. Lee, Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mrs. John W. Shuster, Mrs. Arthur G. Sharpe, Mrs. Harry Verwoerd, Mrs. Frank Capon, Mrs. Fred C. Giddings, Mrs. George B. Webb, Mrs. Henry C. Hall, Mrs. Irving W. Bent, Mrs. bright, Mrs. Alfred H. Hunt, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mrs. William L. Hobart, Mrs. Wilfrid M. Haiger, Mrs. J. Dawson, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Turner Cook, Mrs. William S. Thompson and others.

New Years "Open House"

One of the largely attended social functions of New Year's day was the open house of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams held in their spacious residence, 123 North Cascade avenue, after 1 o'clock. Several hundred of their friends called and exchanged the compliments of the season, many of whom were their generous hosts.

In receiving Dr. and Mrs. Williams were assisted by Colonel and Mrs. C. W. Loveland of Washington, Dr. C. Frankland, Mrs. Wilfrid M. Haiger, Mrs. J. Dawson, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Turner Cook, Mrs. William S. Thompson and others.

The general committee of arrangements consists of Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Spencer Penrose, Mrs. Horatio G. Lunt, Mrs. Ralph C. Giddings, Mrs. James F. Burns, Mrs. Charles E. Pastorius, Mrs. Francis A. Faust, Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. Edward L. DeWitt and Mrs. Arthur Lounsbrough-Turner.

The other committee consists of Mr. Ralph C. Giddings, Mr. Frederick M. R. Taylor, Mr. William Irving Howbert, Mr. Wilmer D. Hamming and Mr. Harold C. Harper.

Previous to the ball several dinner parties will be given. Among those who will be hosts are Misses Penrose, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Frank Capon, Mrs. Frank C. Giddings, Mrs. Frank E. Carpenter, Mrs. Francis A. Faust, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lounsbrough-Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pastorius, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer D. Hamming and Mr. Harold C. Harper.

The dinner parties consist of Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. DeWitt and Mrs. Arthur Lounsbrough-Turner.

The other committee consists of Mr. Ralph C. Giddings, Mr. Frederick M. R. Taylor, Mr. William Irving Howbert, Mr. Wilmer D. Hamming and Mr. Harold C. Harper.

New Years Reception

The handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Anderson, 1561 North Tejon street, was thronged with their friends on New Year's afternoon when they were informally entertained from 3 to 6 o'clock, in welcoming their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were assisted by Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mrs. Azalea, and sister, Mrs. M. D. MacLean of Denver.

The festive decorations consisted largely of Christmas plants and greenery. In the reception hall the balustrade of the staircase was trimmed with spruce boughs and bows of red velvet elaborate and beaded curtains in both the reception hall and parlors.

In the dining room the big window was banked with banks and ferns and the electric lights were veiled with red velvet elaborate and beaded curtains. The formal gariture of the table which was spread with China, lace doilies, was of red garnitures and asparagus platters.

Mrs. Jessie L. Sons of Denver presided at the punch bowl while Mrs. Anna L. Cragine poured coffee. The assistants included Miss Anna Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Ruth, Mrs. Jessie C. Rundquist, Mrs. Fred C. Fairley and Mrs. John M. Curtis.

Country Club Ball

During the past week for various reasons the date for giving the annual ball of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club was changed from February 16 to February 3. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee, Mr. A. Arthur Connell, chairman; Mr. John Jay Kinnard and Mr. Kaffick Collins.

At the Antlers New Years

The annual New Years dinner and entertainment given Monday evening at the Antlers proved to be more elaborate and beautiful than in former years. The general manager, Mr. William G. Burns, is certainly an ideal host and nothing was lacking that could possibly add to the perfect enjoyment of the festive occasion. The 300 or more guests were seated in the handsome main dining room at flower decorated tables varying in size according to the number of covers reserved. Beside each cover was the artistic white and gold menu card for the many courses dinner and a toy whistle fayre in the form of a tiny bottle.

The great room was transformed into a fairyland bower being canopied with arches of southern smilax, brightened with red and white artificial roses and green ivy leaves, covered with

platform erected for the orchestra led in St. Stephens church. Only about 250 relatives and friends will be the witnesses of the ceremony read by the Rev. Gibson Bell.

The bride will be given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Colonel Cecil A. Lyon and her only attendant will be her young niece, Gladys Lyon. The best man will be Dr. Gerald Beytram Webb.

The newly wedded couple will spend their honeymoon in the Curtis cottage, 1707 Wood Avenue, and then tour this country. They will be at home after April 15 at Springfield, Stoke Bishop, near Bristol, England.

Musical Club Artist Recital

The first recital in the supplementary series of this year under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical Club will be given by Perkins Hall, Wednesday evening, January 16, by the young American artist, Augusta Cottow.

Regarding Miss Cottow one of her critics says, "There are few pianists of either sex who can give us much pleasure as Augusta Cottow. A true artist and a musical missionary, one can preach the gospel of the highest art in such a way as to fascinate a mixed audience. If there were much praying like this our concert halls would soon be as crowded as our opera houses."

The program arranged for the evening will include:

Program

Prelude and Fugue for Organ, Bach

Arranged for the piano by Perkins Hall

Francesca, Op. 20 Chopin

Barcarolle, Op. 42 Chopin

Sonata, Fragon, Op. 45 Mendelssohn

Large Maestro

Allegro

Refrain dans l'est Debussy

Barcarolle, G minor, Op. 16 Debussy

Bachmann

Tarantella Venezia e Napoli Liszt

Colorado Springs Musical Club

The following excellent program will be rendered at the next meeting of the Colorado Springs Musical club, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Arizona hotel assembly room:

Piano—

See scenes from Childhood, Schumann

Important Event, Strange Lands and People, Catch Me If You Can, Entertaining Child, Contentedness, Glad Falling Asleep, Tranquillity, The Knight of the Hobby Horse, Mr. Berryhill

Male Quartet—Mendelssohn

Temple Quartet—Schubert

Messrs. Clark, Bybee, Schlotter and MacVean

Piano—The Jugglers, Moszkowski

Gondolera, Ligeti

Soprano—Miss Thompson

Confidence, MacDowell

The Robin Sings in the Apple Tree, MacDowell

A Midsummer Lullaby, MacDowell

Miss Sweeney

Orchestra—The Unfinished Symphony, Schubert

Allegro—Moto, Andante—Moto

Members of the Colorado Springs Musical club orchestra: Mr. M. O. Barnes, conductor; violins, Mr. Edwin Dietrich, Miss Trapp, Miss Manning, Miss Smith, Miss Slaughter, Mr. A. Jagger, Mrs. Thatcher, Miss Martin, Miss Cozey, Mr. Greenberg, Mr. T. Wadsworth, Miss Howe, Miss Peltz, Miss Walker, Mr. F. Funk, Miss M. Lee, Mr. H. Schroeder, Mr. R. Parker, Mr. J. W. Stevenson, Miss A. E. English, tympani, Mr. O. F. Rominger, piano, Mrs. Hawkins, cornet, Mr. W. C. Lyons, Mr. C. H. Baker, bass, Mr. Anderson, Mr. A. Christensen, cello, Mr. Charles Dipp, saxophone, Mr. E. D. Woodworth, organ, Mr. Pearson.

American Music Society

A well attended and most interesting meeting of the Colorado Springs center of the American Music society was held Thursday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Mr. Arthur Connell, chairman; Mr. John Jay Kinnard and Mr. Kaffick Collins.

The first number, a piano solo, Armelis' "Sonata in B flat minor," was played by Mrs. Faust; Miss Eleanor Thomas, soprano, sang a group of songs by Marcel Willer, the numbers for violin and piano, "Ballade," "Arioso," "Fetes," was rendered by Mrs. George M. Howe and Mrs. Faust. The program closed with Harvey A. Evans' "Loving in Due Form," played by Miss Nellie Martin and Miss Grace Lord.

This organization of musical people engaged in the study of the works of American composers in a prospective condition. Most new members are received at every meeting. The members admitted Thursday evening were Miss McCulloch, Miss Gregg, Miss Thompson and Mr. Willard R. Willis.

At the close of the program light refreshments were served with Miss John Speed, Tucker, joining in the coffee urn. By special request, Miss Charlotte Barnes, the talented young pianist, to extend the greetings of the New Year.

Subscription Dinner Dance

A smart subscription dinner dance was arranged by Mrs. Crawford Hulme for last Friday evening at the Denver Country club and it was a brilliant social function. Several of the prominent Colorado Springs society people were included in the invitations and were handsomely entertained. While in Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Thomas, conductor, sang a group of songs by Marcel Willer, the numbers for violin and piano, "Ballade," "Arioso," "Fetes," was rendered by Mrs. George M. Howe and Mrs. Faust. The program closed with Harvey A. Evans' "Loving in Due Form," played by Miss Nellie Martin and Miss Grace Lord.

This organization of musical people engaged in the study of the works of American composers in a prospective condition. Most new members are received at every meeting. The members admitted Thursday evening were Miss McCulloch, Miss Gregg, Miss Thompson and Mr. Willard R. Willis.

At the close of the program light refreshments were served with Miss John Speed, Tucker, joining in the coffee urn. By special request, Miss Charlotte Barnes, the talented young pianist, to extend the greetings of the New Year.

New Years Watch Party

Mrs. Wesley S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Howbert, the Rev. and Mrs. James H. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stillwell Moore, Dr. and Mrs. William V. Flory, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Fryhofer, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Spurgeon, Mrs. William C. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel C. Morris, Mrs. T. Seth Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hull, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Ross M. Grindle, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Manning, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Clowdrey, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Crowley, Mrs. A. Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Gillett, Dr. Oliver R. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hemingway, Miss Homeway, Mrs. Amherst, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Mrs. Samuel N. Prouty, Mrs. A. H. Kampf, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mumma, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colton, Mr. and Mrs. Egbert B. Simmons.

Martha, Mrs. Martha C. Fertig, Electa, Mrs. Ima Wallace, warden, Mrs. Margaret A. Ellison, sentinel, George H. Tingie.

After installation the usual presentation of jewels to the retiring matron, Mrs. Siegel, and retiring patron, Mr. Charles F. Rickey, was made by Dr. C. W. Iglo in behalf of Centennial chapter. Also, a delightful musical program was rendered by Mrs. Edith Elma Stewart and Mrs. A. W. Moore.

Preceding the installation ceremonies a sumptuous banquet was served to the members of the chapter and their friends.

Lodge Reception

The reception held New Years day by Monte Rosa, Rebekah lodge and Pikes Peak Lodge at 1 L. O. F. temple was attended by about 300 guests.

Christmas decorations adorned the handsome assembly room, where musical numbers were rendered all the afternoon. The vocal soloists were Madame Jenny Corea, Miss Anna Courtney of Denver, Mrs. M. E. Osborne, Mrs. James Stewart and Miss Lydia Pring sang duets, the accompanist being Miss Helen Young.

Mrs. Sodomridge will also observe as "at home" days, the second Tuesday of February, March and April.

Mrs. Sodomridge "At Home"

Mrs. Harry Hunter Sodomridge, 1915 North Nevada avenue, will hold her "At Home" for this season, Tuesday afternoon, January 9, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The special guest will be Miss Lois Crane of Colorado Springs, who is now with the "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" company.

Mrs. Sodomridge will also observe as "at home" days, the second Tuesday of February, March and April.

Dinner Guests

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thomas at dinner today in their home on North Tejon street, will be the Rev. and Mrs. Elson Brewster and family. Mrs. Brewster's mother, Mrs. Finger, of New York City, Mrs. Anna Taylor and Miss Kate Cree.

* * *

Auction Bridge

Mrs. Charles Farnsworth entertained quite a number of guests at dinner Thursday evening at her Broadmoor residence. Yesterday noon, Mrs. Farnsworth was hostess of a luncheon given at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club.

Three tables of auction bridge were charmingly entertained by Mrs. Grant Hemenway, yesterday afternoon, at her residence on West Del Norte street. A pretty prize was awarded to the best at each table gaining the best score.

Number of guests arrived in time to take a o'clock tea with the players. The floral decorations were of red carnations and white narcissus.

Pupils' Recital

The piano pupils of Mrs. Maude Sanders Faust rendered an interesting program yesterday afternoon in the studio, 818 North Nevada avenue. The following numbers were included:

Duet—Cradle Song, Theodore Dalton Allegro—Frances Tucker, Loeschhorn

Frances Tucker, Mrs. Faust.

Minnette, Haydn

Audrey, Chaminade

Julia Etta Sodomridge

Agnes on her from Sonatas, Beethoven

No. 1, Beethoven

François Boulanger

Romance in E flat, Rubinstein

Maria Sodomridge.

Allegretto, Beethoven-Rubinstein

Sparkling Waltzes, Hannah Smith

François Boulanger

Hannah Smith

Rondo, from Sonata in F, Mozart

Mrs. Anderson

Second piano accompaniment, Grieg

Mrs. Faust.

Mennet in B minor, Schubert

Russian Romance, Friml

Louisburg, Beethoven

Arjeita, Beethoven

Menuet à l'Antique, Streicher

Alberto, Beethoven

Minuet à la Polonoise, Streicher

Frances Tucker

Die Abende, Schubert

Raff

L'Etude, Mendelssohn

Rogers

Allegro, from Op. 14, No. 2, Beethoven

Mazurka, Op. 33, No. 4, Chopin

Mazurka, from Sonata in F, Mozart

Mrs. Anderson

Second piano accompaniment, Grieg

Mrs. Faust.

Mennet in B minor, Schubert

Russian Romance, Friml

Louisburg, Beethoven

Dern's
Coffee
Mill



Freshly
Roasted
Coffee

Coffee Economy

In buying coffee berries that are heavy and rich in coffee oils you are getting a stronger beverage. Use only a dessertspoonful where you ordinarily use a tablespoonful, and see how much farther the pound goes.

Automatic handling and the dry color roast, fresh daily, means sterile coffee and 10 more cups to each pound.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575

REINALD WERRENRATH

Barytone

Tickets for course which includes Augusta Cottontail's recital at January 10, now selling at 122½ E. Pikes Peak. PHONE MAIN 1579. THE COLORADO SPRINGS MUSICAL CLUB



Personal Mention

Mrs. Percy Hagerman, accompanied by her son, Lowry, who is returning to school, left yesterday for the east, where she will join Mr. Hagerman.

Charles Baldwin, Jr., who has been the holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Kissell and family, has returned to school in Newport, in company with Nathaniel Hill of Denver.

Mr. George Rex Buckman returned on New Year's day from New York city where he has been for the past five or six weeks. Mrs. Buckman has gone to Berlin, Germany, to spend the winter.

Mrs. William Wallace Postlethwaite and children, who are visiting relatives in Emporia, Kan., will return home this week.

Mrs. John G. Shields has returned from an extended trip in the east.

Mrs. Francis Gilpin of Austin, Colo., will visit Mrs. John G. Shields and other Colorado Springs friends in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien are spending a week or two in Glenwood Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Lowell intend to leave this week for Southern California and spend the remainder of the winter in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Metzler entertained Mrs. Metzler's mother and sister, Mrs. Clark and Miss Nellie Clark, of Pueblo, over the holidays.

Miss Rena Smith, who spent the holidays with Miss Louie Nichols, 705 North Nevada avenue, returned to her home in Denver last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Hawkins and daughter, Dorothy, have returned from Paris, Tenn., where they were holiday guests of Mrs. Hawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barton.

Mr. David Wishart Smith and bride, who were married holiday week in Elkhart, Ind., arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday, and are at home to their friends at 307 North Weber street.

Miss Belle Turnbull, 1111-A Wood Avenue, is entertaining Miss Jessie Douglass of Buffalo, N. Y., for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove are spending a few days in Denver.

Mr. Joshua C. Crane of Boston is a guest at the El Paso club while staying in the Pikes Peak region for a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison J. Holt of Manitou and Miss Nichols of New York

New Years afternoon, Miss Minnie Sommerh informally entertained some of her girl friends at her home on East Costilla street. Games, dancing and refreshments filled the time most pleasantly.

Those present were the Misses Roxie and Jean Soper, the Misses Pearl and Lora Patton, Miss Beatrice Peifer, Miss Miriam Garrett, Miss Frances Young and Miss Faith Huntington.

New Years Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Crowley, 20 East Columbia street, delightfully entertained a party, mostly relatives, at dinner New Years day. The table was ornamented with a large mound of choice fruits. Those participating were

Long after it is dark and still,
All the world begins to rest.
You need but climb upon the hill
And gaze afar into the sky,
To see all faint and faraway,
A rosy glow across the sky,
As though an echo of the day.
Still trembled there to greet your eye.

Sometimes it lines a cloud that swines
Among the first pale stars that gleam,

As though into the night's still things
It flung the wonder of a dream;

Sometimes with slowly fading hues
It melts, andingers on and on
Until at last you will refuse
To think that it is really gone.

The bold stars climb the arching east;
They blaze in splendor overhead
The while the day has long censed
Still lining the haze west with red,
And often long beams glimmer through,
Flame from the sun afar below,
Then softly in the dusk, they, too,
Inevitably die out and go.

Then drifts the velvet dust of dark
Across the world, with gentle peace,
The fireflies through the shadow spark.

The cricket-chirping rise and cease
And rise again; and all is still
And vast, entranced, you faint, would stay.

Upon the pathway up the hill
From whence you saw anew the day.

Long after sorrow's dark comes down
We may look on, as from a hill,
And banish fear and fret and frown
By seeing, gleaming softly still,
The softening radiance that lives

Forever in fair memory's light—
It is this wondrous balm that gives

The above interests you for proof address

Mr. M. Summerville, Box R, South Bend.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try this—moist a cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and vigor of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair—try it—and know it surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and
Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching
Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lus-
trous and Abundant After a
La derine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three weeks a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff will disappear, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

100 EARLY FOR PEACE PACT, THEY SAY

Even Germans of High Education Are Uneasy Over Relations With England



Mme. Georgette La Blanc, the French actress, wife of the famous Belgian dramatist, Maurice Maeterlinck, now in the United States, photographed in her famous leopard skin coat. She is wearing a dazzling gem on her brow.

Europeans Must Stop Snuffing at America's Artistic Pretensions

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Dr. Bode, the eminent German connoisseur, has just returned to Berlin from a tour of the United States, whether he went to inspect the collections of old masters which American dollars and American taste are so rapidly assimilating. He comes back jubilant with praise of everything he saw.

"There is no doubt that we are in the last thing we want and least of all with England. We are at peace, living people, in spite of many words by retired generals and naval officers, but we claim our right to develop our strength as a great nation and to defend our safety on land and sea. This is not ripe yet to arrange an Anglo-German friendship. We must wait until the unit that spirit of the people have cooled down and calmed itself."

Another gentleman, head of the German Catholic Press association and a power within the secret council of the party of the Center, said:

"There is no doubt that we are in feeling very sore against England and this injury to our spirit of pride exists in all classes. Even the Social Democrats, who adopt extreme views on Internationalism, and also oppose war very heartily, have no sympathy on the whole in the time of national crisis. In the event of war, they would surely shoulder to

shoulder under the flag, but war is the last thing we want and least of all with England."

We are at peace, living people, in spite of many words by retired generals and naval officers,

but we claim our right to develop our strength as a great nation and to defend our safety on land and sea. This is not ripe yet to arrange an Anglo-German friendship. We must wait until the unit that spirit of the people have cooled down and calmed itself."

The decline is due chiefly to the smaller number of children in the families of the original German population, and is not so marked, if at all, among the country immigrants, who are largely of Slav nationality. The cause is partly attributed to excessive taxation, both municipal and imperial, and the consequent high rentals, which are particularly felt by the Germans of the middle and lower classes. As these have a higher standard of comfort than the Slavs, they are more inclined to limit the size of their families according to the lodgings or flats they can afford.

Prince Arthur is in every way qualified to hold a position of this responsibility, save for the fact that he is still a bachelor. Still, there is more than a probability that this disability will be removed before the time arrives for him to take over the new post. For some little time past, the return of Lord Hardinge to the foreign office has been greatly desired, and this will be effected before 1912 has gone very far. If the present scheme is adhered to, Prince Arthur will hold the position of viceroy for the full term of his appointment, when he will be succeeded by another member of the royal family, who will remain at Delhi until such time as the position can fittingly be occupied by one of King George's sons. It is hoped that in the future the viceroy of India may always be a member of the royal family.

According to this article, in any contract made in the name of the state concerning "casinos," hotels, restaurants, and wine shops, there shall be a clause stipulating that no more than 10 per cent of the total number of employees shall be foreigners unless there is a special authorization from the minister of labor. This step has been taken as the result of the recent agitation of French hotel employees who complain that they are being ousted out of their jobs by Germans and Swiss. These, they declare, are pitchforked into situations through the instrumentality of "bonus" benefit societies.

Since a start has been made in protecting labor, one of the newspapers asks why additional articles of a similar character could not be added to the finance law. If foreign labor is a national peril, says the journal, there is no reason why the factory worker, the mason, the cultivator, and the longshoreman may not be protected against this peril, as well as the hotel and cafe employees.

According to the Munich News, although the young ladies of the present day cannot hope to parallel in real life this poetic invention, there is actually a record of a head of hair 102 feet long. Strange to relate, this did not belong to a lady, but to an Indian chief.

Scientists assert that there is no reason why masculine hair should not be as long as female hair. Men who never cut their locks, men such as the monks of Russia, the coenobites of Italy and Spain, and the natives of Java, have hair nearly as long as that of women.

The Bishop of London, who is organizing a movement to raise funds for the repair of the cathedral which has been erected to the memory of General Gordon at Khartoum, Egypt. The bishop is now at Khartoum, having consecrated the cathedral on Thursday.

The King of Siam, who during the recent coronation celebration, ordered the destruction of a male theatrical performance. Because one of his nobles possessed of the necessary apparatus, had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Rama, entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

GERMANY STUDYING PLANS TO DESTROY AEROPLANES

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—A great future is assured for the aeroplane as a powerful instrument of warfare, the German military authorities are actively engaged with experiments that will solve the problem of dealing destruction to these machines from the land.

The German army will shortly be in possession of the necessary apparatus

men objected to his wife taking part in the production of a male theatrical performance. Because one of his nobles possessed of the necessary apparatus, had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Rama, entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

The King of Siam, who during the recent coronation celebration, ordered the destruction of a male theatrical performance. Because one of his nobles possessed of the necessary apparatus, had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Rama, entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in a school at Szombathely, near Grosswardein, Hungary. Alexander Bacso fell in love with the girl teacher, Fraulein Aurora Kozma. He had several times proposed to her, but was always refused. The other day, Bacso entered the classroom where 50 girls were being taught geography by Franklin Roosom, and placed on her table not asking her if she were willing to become his wife. The young woman had no sooner given a negative answer by shaking her head than he blew out his brains with a revolver.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Disappointment in love has led to the tragic death of a schoolmaster in

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, BARGAINS

\$3,500 worth of town property in Danbury, Tex.; clear. A good livery barn 20x40, with connecting sheds 16x40; grounds, consisting of over 80 lots in heart of town; chicken house 8x40—nice board corral. This property is 44 miles from Houston and only 28 from Galveston, 15 miles from Gulf, in the heart of the truck and fruit country of the Gulf Coast of Texas.

Also 2,000 acres of farm-lands from one to four miles from Danbury to sell small payment down, long time at 7%. I have 8,000 acres listed with me exclusively. This I can sell you from 80 acres to any amount you wish to buy. I will sell or exchange Danbury property to any good, reliable party and with a good, liberal commission or salary to him, to go to Danbury and remain there and represent my interests there as my agent. This is a chance of a lifetime to right party. I have farms and property interests here that take a portion of my time and it is impossible for me to leave here. I want to divide my time between here and with my agents in the north and at Danbury, therefore it is necessary for me to have a good, reliable man at Danbury, as I have been confined to my house the past six weeks. Please call or address, 1311 N. Wahsatch. Phone Main 724, P. O. Box No. 387.

E. HIBBARD WITHERELL

FOR SALE—Real Estate



1300 DOLLARS
ON EASY PAYMENTS
BUYS THIS BRICK HOUSE

5 room bath and sleeping porch located south and in easy walking distance of post office. House has just been put in first-class condition exterior has been painted and interior decorated. The lot is 100x100, having nice lawn, garden and chicken yard. You will not need to spend one cent on this place as everything is in ship shape.

YOU CAN NAME YOUR OWN TERMS
Phone us and we will call and show it to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONES 350-351

4-ROOM MODERN EXCEPT
HEAT, HOUSE NOT FAR OUT,
FOR \$1.250. THAT'S CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP

and the lot is 40x150, best of all, it will let you pay for this same as rent if you will pay a little down to start on, don't fail to call and see it.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

BUNGALOW

Big bargain in an almost new fully modern bungalow northeast 3 rooms, furnace, nice sleeping porch, large west front porch with fine view of mountains. Owner wants to go to town J117 N Hancock

WILL exchange 8 lots, North end ad. addition, and late 16x40, free and clear, for Brooklyn, N.Y., property or vicinity, or will outright. Price, \$5,000. F. S. Dix, 163 Prospect Place, Brooklyn N.Y.

4-ROOM MODERN, DIRECT
NORTH, JUST OFF WEBER
\$1,950

buys it now, furnished, ready to step in and keep house owner must leave and must sell furniture, etc., large gas heat for bath-water, etc., don't wait, will make terms and at once.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

NICE 4-room, modern house close in, \$200 cash, balance \$25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, close in, \$100 down, \$12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block



LOTS - LOTS - LOTS

WE HAVE THEM
ALL SIZES AND PRICES

NORTH WEST SOUTH EAST

Let us show you some.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE BLDG. PHONES 350-351

5-ROOM MODERN X HEAT ON
E. BOULDER. COST OWNER
\$2,400, BUT \$1,600 BUYS
IT NOW.

Big lot, lawn, large shade trees; chicken yard, etc. don't let this pass; call and see it now; easy terms.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—160 acres improved and irrigated, Morgan county; price \$4,000, one-fourth cash also \$80 to exchange for C. S. property. P-17 Gazette.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house, large lot, well-built house, in diamond location at a low price. Inquire 1201 P-52 Gazette.

A BARGAIN if taken at one room modern, but last at one, and sold front. Address P-46, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barns for sale. J122 N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Five residence, West side, extra good chicken houses also barn

Want's Want's Want's Want's Want's

FOR RENT HOUSES

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished
Unfurnished

FOR RENT

5-room bungalow style house and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished. The Morath Investment Co., 4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

UNFURNISHED. Attractive 6-room cottage and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished unfurnished. Will lease or rent jointly.

MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED

Close In, 9-room modern residence, four rooms of which are now built for \$25.00, making very low rental for the remainder of the house, sickness.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter; **PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY**. Address P-89 Gazette.

WO pleasant single rooms, or five together for housekeeping. Also one fine first floor room, would arrange for housekeeping. Can suit anyone, close in. 317 E. Willamette.

A bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner, Room 5, M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

IVE-room cottage, modern, furnace, at 114 E. Uintah. Apply 1203 N. Main.

EWLY furnished or unfurnished 5-room house, modern except heat. Wahsatch, 3 blocks from postoffice.

ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives, rent reasonable. 217 N. P-80.

OUR rooms, modern except heat, gas range, sleeping porch, \$15. Phone 25.

ROOM fully modern residence, close in, well furnished. \$25.00. No sickness.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

OUR RENT—Three rooms, bath and sleeping porch, furnace, very desirable. 324 N. Institute.

ELL furnished house, light tree to couple who will board owner. Address Box 688, City.

TEAM heated rooms, half price; kitchen privileges if desired. 631 N. Weber.

URNISHED apartment, housekeeping, 3 rooms, modern, heated, \$18. 1 E. Piattie.

EWLY furnished rooms for business men, close in. Cheap for the winter. 2 E. Bijou St.

LL large furnished front room, upstairs. 6 N. Weber.

6 N. CASCADE—Warm, comfortable rooms, winter rates. Phone 1634.

WO or four housekeeping rooms, very low rent. 712 N. Tejon.

URNISHED rooms, light housekeeping preferred. 1406 S. Nevada.

ROOM furnished house, close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 234.

UR RENT—Furnished cottage. Inquire 523 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder.

OOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1781.

OOM house, modern. 36 W. Bijou; close in.

EASANT room and buffet kitchen, modern house. 729 N. Weber.

AT of three rooms, first floor; fire-place. 615 E. Boulder.

RICTLY modern 7-room house on Wahsatch line. 1811 N. Corona.

E, two or three modern. 511 N. Weber. Phone 1678 after Sunday.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—Four-room house and poultry plant, also one pen of 50 Rhode Island Reds. One pen of 25 Barred Rock, Young hens, Andalusian and Barred Rock hens, Golden Houdan rooster, 5 coops and Sure Hatch incubator, nest. 607 Jackson Ave., Colo. City.

AVE about 1 dozen thoroughbred white Orpington cockerels, bred from very best coop of hens which I sell very cheap to make room; cockerels will be much higher this spring. T. H. Douglas, 508 S.ada.

have mated several different types of pens and trios of White and Orpingtons. They are in prime condition for early hatching. The prices are low you will be surprised when you see the birds. Mahan, 31 10th St., 1112.

FOR SALE—Eleven pullets and two week-old single-coon White Leghorns, thoroughbred stock. J. H. Parker, 1820 N. Tejon.

RRD Plymouth Rock and single-comb Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 1113 Hayes Ave.

LAVING White Leghorns, must vary, also man's wheel. 1820 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, and one White Leghorn. Phone 2576. 225 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

DR SALES—20 Hounds, 20 rose comb black Minors, 3 doz. mixed chicks. 726 W. Cuchars, phone M. 1344.

FF ORPINGTON cockerels for sale. 14 E. Milne.

WORK cockerels for sale cheap. 110 N. Walnut.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

FOR RENT

5-room bungalow style house and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished. The Morath Investment Co., 4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

UNFURNISHED. Attractive 6-room cottage and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished unfurnished. Will lease or rent jointly.

MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED

Close In, 9-room modern residence, four rooms of which are now built for \$25.00, making very low rental for the remainder of the house, sickness.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter; **PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY**. Address P-89 Gazette.

WO pleasant single rooms, or five together for housekeeping. Also one fine first floor room, would arrange for housekeeping. Can suit anyone, close in. 317 E. Willamette.

A bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner, Room 5, M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

IVE-room cottage, modern, furnace, at 114 E. Uintah. Apply 1203 N. Main.

EWLY furnished or unfurnished 5-room house, modern except heat. Wahsatch, 3 blocks from postoffice.

ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives, rent reasonable. 217 N. P-80.

OUR rooms, modern except heat, gas range, sleeping porch, \$15. Phone 25.

ROOM fully modern residence, close in, well furnished. \$25.00. No sickness.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

OUR RENT—Three rooms, bath and sleeping porch, furnace, very desirable. 324 N. Institute.

ELL furnished house, light tree to couple who will board owner. Address Box 688, City.

TEAM heated rooms, half price; kitchen privileges if desired. 631 N. Weber.

URNISHED apartment, housekeeping, 3 rooms, modern, heated, \$18. 1 E. Piattie.

EWLY furnished rooms for business men, close in. Cheap for the winter. 2 E. Bijou St.

LL large furnished front room, upstairs. 6 N. Weber.

6 N. CASCADE—Warm, comfortable rooms, winter rates. Phone 1634.

WO or four housekeeping rooms, very low rent. 712 N. Tejon.

URNISHED rooms, light housekeeping preferred. 1406 S. Nevada.

ROOM furnished house, close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 234.

UR RENT—Furnished cottage. Inquire 523 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder.

OOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1781.

OOM house, modern. 36 W. Bijou; close in.

EASANT room and buffet kitchen, modern house. 729 N. Weber.

AT of three rooms, first floor; fire-place. 615 E. Boulder.

RICTLY modern 7-room house on Wahsatch line. 1811 N. Corona.

E, two or three modern. 511 N. Weber. Phone 1678 after Sunday.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE—Four-room house and

poultry plant, also one pen of 50 Rhode Island Reds. One pen of 25 Barred Rock, Young hens, Andalusian and Barred Rock hens, Golden Houdan rooster, 5 coops and Sure Hatch incubator, nest. 607 Jackson Ave., Colo. City.

AVE about 1 dozen thoroughbred white Orpington cockerels, bred from very best coop of hens which I sell very cheap to make room; cockerels will be much higher this spring. T. H. Douglas, 508 S.ada.

have mated several different types of pens and trios of White and Orpingtons. They are in prime condition for early hatching. The prices are low you will be surprised when you see the birds. Mahan, 31 10th St., 1112.

FOR SALE—Eleven pullets and two week-old single-coon White Leghorns, thoroughbred stock. J. H. Parker, 1820 N. Tejon.

RRD Plymouth Rock and single-comb Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 1113 Hayes Ave.

LAVING White Leghorns, must vary, also man's wheel. 1820 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, and one White Leghorn. Phone 2576. 225 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

DR SALES—20 Hounds, 20 rose comb black Minors, 3 doz. mixed chicks. 726 W. Cuchars, phone M. 1344.

FF ORPINGTON cockerels for sale. 14 E. Milne.

WORK cockerels for sale cheap. 110 N. Walnut.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

FOR RENT

5-room bungalow style house and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished. The Morath Investment Co., 4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

UNFURNISHED. Attractive 6-room cottage and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished unfurnished. Will lease or rent jointly.

MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED

Close In, 9-room modern residence, four rooms of which are now built for \$25.00, making very low rental for the remainder of the house, sickness.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.

4408 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED MODERN HOUSES

5-room house, North Weber. \$23.00

3-room house, Colo. Ave. \$20.00

4-room house, Colo. Ave. \$22.50

We have several unfurnished for rent at low prices.

YATES & MCCLAIN REALTY CO.

Suite 16 E. Paso Bldg.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

FOR RENT

5 rooms, modern except heat. \$16.00

4 rooms, modern, close in. \$17.50

4 rooms, close in. \$12.00

4 rooms, modern except heat. \$10.00

4 rooms, modern, close in. \$18.00

4 rooms, close in. \$11.00

5 rooms, plain, close in. \$12.50

4 rooms, plain, close in. \$10.00

H. A. SCUFF

Real Estate and Loans

Room 7-20 South Tejon

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For Sale—Grocery store, doing a fine business. Owner is leaving and will sell cheap for cash.

For Sale—Grocery opening, central location. If you have \$500 to \$1000 to invest, inquire about us it about \$1000. Another \$500, one for \$1,350 in big North End one for \$3,000.

Several fine bargains in rooming houses all prices, \$200 up to \$1000. As especially fine opening in one of the largest houses here, modern central location.

For Sale—Grocery opening, \$1000 up to \$2,500 cash on terms to suit.

</



General view of the court room in the federal court at Chicago, where the beef trust magnates are on trial for an alleged criminal violation of the Sherman antitrust act.

New Light on an Old Earthquake

WHEN THE EARTH TREMBLED IN MISSOURI ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

From the Kansas City Star.

ONE hundred years ago yesterday began the great earthquake in Missouri, known to science as the "New Madrid earthquake," and to old Missourians as the "Great Quake."

It was one of the great seismic disturbances of history, and much has been written about it. All accounts of its historical, scientific, and popular agree that the surface of the earth in southern Missouri-northeast Arkansas and northwest Tennessee was lowered by the earthquake and those swamp districts are known as "the sunken lands." The popular belief is that Reelfoot lake in Tennessee was formed by a large section of land that was depressed by the earthquake of 1811, and that the bogs and quagmires of New Madrid and other counties of southeast Missouri were formed in the same way.

Evidence That the Earth Didn't Sink.

But there is a growing belief in that part of Missouri that the altitude of the earth's surface was not changed by the earthquake. This is a startling position to take because it is at variance with all geological treatises and text books upon the subject. There are strong arguments, however, in support of the theory that the surface of the earth in these low swamp regions is exactly the height today that it was before and after the earthquake.

This theory was first advanced by Capt. Alfred C. Allen, editor of the Weekly Record of New Madrid, and formerly state auditor of Missouri. He is an old man who has spent his life in New Madrid and he has made a special study of the earthquakes of which New Madrid was the axis. He has read everything ever written about the earthquake and has collected many written accounts of it in letters written by observers of it which were never published; has gathered a vast fund of tradition about it and has gone over all the district affected by the quake. To a reporter of the Star, Captain Allen gave his conclusions last week:

Deeds That Antedate the Earthquake.

"When I was a young man I believed, as did everyone else, that the swamp lands were caused by the sinking of the earth in the great disaster," said Captain Allen. "But in looking up the titles to certain lands in and around New Madrid, and in the different sections of this flat country, I made a curious discovery. I found that what are arable highlands now were swampy highlands before the earthquake and what are low swampy lands now were

given to lands that are swamp today and nearly all the land in the county that is arable today without drainage was taken up by the grants given prior to 1811."

Still the Government Recognized It.

"When I discovered that," said Captain Allen, "I became convinced that the lands exist today exactly as they did before the earthquake. But the thing I couldn't get over was that the government had given official recognition to the sinking of the lands by the earthquake when in 1811 congress passed an act permitting land owners in the earthquake district to give up their holdings and receive certificates for them which permitted them to file on unallotted lands anywhere else in the state. It would seem that the government would not do that unless the lands had really been sunk."

The Earth Shook for a Year.

"But here is what happened: the earthquake lasted, with intermissions, for nearly a year. There were tremendous shocks, in which the earth rolled in waves like the ocean, trees were snapped off, fissures opened and shut again in the earth, and the people terror-stricken, left their homes and fled to the interior, many going to St. Louis and even to the Boonslick country. These folks who fled found a better country than they had left. All hope that New Madrid was to be a city of importance was gone. Already St. Louis was becoming the metropolis of the valley. The people who had fled did not wish to return. It was easy to see that the earthquake had submerged their homes. There was no telegraph lines or railroads and no way to prove the truth of the story, and so it came to be believed, and to be stated historically, and scientifically, that the lands were sunk, and when congress was petitioned to allot new lands in place of those sunk by the earthquake it did so; land was of little value then because only a small part of Missouri was settled. And that accounts for the widespread story that these swampy lands were sunk by the earthquake. But, in fact, they are today just as they were when Columbus set sail from Europe and for ages before."

The Story of an Eyewitness.

Among the few accounts by eyewitnesses of the earthquake of a hundred years ago is that of William Leitch Pierce, who sent it to the New York Evening Post from New Orleans, December 25, 1811. This account was printed in pamphlet form a year later in the Herald office in Newburyport, Mass. This pamphlet is very rare now and one of its worth \$10.

Pierce tells that he was on his way from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in a bark. He had descended the Ohio into the Mississippi and was about opposite New Madrid when the first shock came at 2 o'clock in the morning of December 25. This was followed by three lighter shocks and at 7 o'clock the next morning there was another very severe shock. At 8 o'clock there were still shocks in quick succession, and the shocks continued until December 26, in which time there had been no distinct shock, as counted by Pierce.

He was alarmed by the violent and continuous agitation of the land, accompanied by a noise similar to that which would have been produced by running over a sandbank, writes Pierce in describing the first shock. "So complete and general was the convolution that a tremulous motion was given to the very leaves on the surface of the earth. A few yards from where we lay the body of a large oak was snapped in two and the falling part was precipitated to the margin of the river; the trees of the forest shook like rushes in a wind. At the dawn of day I went on shore to examine the effects of the shocks. The earth 20 feet from the water's edge was cracked, but no visible injury of moment had been sustained."

Explosions Came With the Shocks.

He tells of the tremendous explosive sounds that accompanied the earthquake shocks, and the great agitation of the water which was whipped into high waves, low large trees that had apparently lain on the bottom of the river foliage were shot up to the surface. He tied his boat to some willows on the bank of an island and remained two days during which the shocks continued and afterward he went ashore again and examined the surface. He found where the earth had opened in cracks and instantly closed again, as the earth-shaking waves moved across it, he found blow holes where sand-water and a black substance resembling coal had been shot up. He writes:

"At New Madrid the utmost consternation prevailed amongst the inhabitants confusion, terror and uproar resounded throughout the town, which was soon covered with smoke in the country and those in the country fled with the purpose toward the town. I am happy

however, to observe that no material injury has been sustained."

There was a man who was about upon the Mississippi and ashore in the very heart of the earthquake and yet he records nothing of the river current running up stream, or of any lands being sunk or depressed, or any material injury being done except to the forests. December 23, he resumed his journey down the river to New Orleans.

A Woman's Story.

One of the best accounts of the earthquake by an eyewitness was written by Miss Eliza Bryan to the Rev. Lorenzo Dow, a great traveling preacher of that day, who asked her to write it for incorporation in his book. It may be found in the first volume of his writings, now out of print and quite rare. Miss Bryan lived in New Madrid and was 12 years old at the time of the earthquake. Her account was written five years thereafter. Several descendants of Miss Bryan live in New Madrid.

She describes the first shock, which came at 2 p.m. December 16, the alarm of the frightened inhabitants running to find no knowing where to go or what to do, the cries of the fowls and beasts of every species, the cracking of falling trees and the roaring of the Mississippi, the current of which was retrograde for a few minutes, owing, as is supposed, to an interruption in its bed.

"Waving as a Gentle Sea."

She records that there were many light shocks until January 23, 1812, when occurred as violent a one as the severest of the former one. From then until February 4 the earth was in continuous agitation, "visibly waving as a gentle sea." On that day occurred a violent shock and February 7 at 4 a.m., there was the most violent shock of all. She tells how the trunks of trees were snapped off, how the earth cracked open and closed again and how the inhabitants of New Madrid deserted their homes and lived in temporary shacks for several months and then "became callous" and went back to their houses again.

This girl, who was 12 years old at the time of the earthquake, finishes her account with this statement: "The Earth Did Not Sink, She Says."

"I have heard it said that New Madrid sank 15 feet during the earthquake, but the river banks up the river and down the river on each side underwent no change."

If New Madrid had sunk 15 feet it would have gone below the level of the river. What did happen was that large sections of the river bank at New Madrid caved into the river, as it has been doing ever since. The original site of New Madrid is now on the east bank of the Mississippi, in Tennessee, and no vestige of the old town remains. The river has gradually eaten it away. The stories of sunken lakes with forests standing below the surface are untrue. Captain Allen has investigated all these rumors. Reelfoot lake, he says, was an old bed of the Mississippi river just as Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, is an ancient bed of the Mississippi. It is a popular belief that the course of the Mississippi was changed by the earthquake, but that is not true.

Captain Allen gives the following account of how the swamp lands of the Mississippi river were formed:

How the Swamps Came to Be.

Agos ago the Mississippi river did not empty into the Gulf of Mexico 1,300 miles south of St. Louis. At that time an arm of the sea, wide at its southern mouth, where the coast of the gulf is, and narrowing toward its head, extended up nearly to Cape Girardeau and the Mississippi emptied into it west of Cape Girardeau. The waters of the Great Lakes were drained by the Mississippi then and the volume of water was many times greater than now and was heavily laden with the silt and sand washed down from the northern lands and from the melting ice caps.

The gulf was 200 feet deep at its upper end and it gradually deepened. At New Madrid it was 1,000 feet deep and in it were two rocky islands which are now known as Hickory Ridge and Crowley's Ridge. Gradually through the ages the silt brought down by the river filled up this arm of the sea, exactly as the same process is yet being done in the mouth of the Mississippi, and through the great delta of mud the river writhed like a great snake.

Going down the Mississippi now on a steamer from St. Louis one may see on either hand high rocky bluffs that formed the ancient banks of this river, and at Commerce, which was the head of the gulf, he can see the bluffs receding and open out until they are lost to sight. But on examination of these bluffs, how far from the river one may find the ancient beach, its rocks smoothed and worn into caverns, its boulders worn round and smooth by the waves, and there are the fossil shells.

One of the strongest arguments of those who hold to the theory that the lands of New Madrid and other counties were sunk by the earthquake is that the land gradually slopes downward from the river until back 10 miles it is several feet below the surface of the river.

An illustration of how this comes about may be seen any time after a flood when the Mississippi overflows its banks. As the water spread out over the low lands it becomes still water and deposits its sediment. The greater part of the silt is deposited close to the bank and the water a mile back will be quite clear. Repeat this process a thousand or ten thousand times and you will have a deposit of mud which decreases in thickness as it recedes from the river bank. The Mississippi river is doing that same thing each year in its delta near its mouth, and the river in place is several feet above the land a mile from its bank. North of New Orleans the bottom of the river for many miles is higher than the land on either side. The river runs in a trench along the summit of a ridge of earth deposited from its own waters.

In spite of its great oil fields, the United States imports refined petroleum, though in limited quantities.



The Pan-American building at Washington, where Secretary of State Knox entertained the entire diplomatic corps at breakfast New Year's day. There were about 200 guests present at the breakfast.

NEW MAP OF NORTH AMERICA

Forty-two Colors Shown on Map of the Continent Issued by United States Geological Survey. Work of Great Value to Scientists and Schools Sold by Government at Nominal Price.

The most notable map publication of the year is the large geologic map of North America just issued by the United States Geological Survey. It represents an alphabetical type of engraving and lithographic color work and is printed in four sheets which fitted together and mounted make a map six feet five inches high by five feet wide, the largest piece of work ever issued by the survey. The scale is one to 5,000,000, or 80 miles to the inch, and the plan of projection is in harmony with the universal world map, on a scale of one to 1,000,000, in that shows the units of publication of the world map, each of which embraces four degrees of latitude and six degrees of longitude.

Valuable for Detail Study.

Viewed close at hand these minor distinctions can be read and the map can be used for detailed study limited only by the scale. When it is used as a wall map the regions illustrating different types of geology stand out boldly. The great Canadian shield of North America is represented by a subdued color in a pattern simulating crystalline texture. Parallel bands of darker colors from New Brunswick to Alabama mark the trend of the Appalachians, while the broad area of blue and gray colors to the west represent the coal fields of the interior, and a fringe of yellow colors to the east and south represents the Coastal Plain sediments. A brilliant vermilion coloring over much of the western part of the continent from Alaska to Central America strikingly portrays the volcanic activity in this region during the Tertiary period, and the broad area of green and yellow in the middle west marks the last stages of deposition of sediments in the interior sea which covered that part of North America in Tertiary time, including many of the great coal deposits of the public domain.

The map embodies all the available published data and unpublished manuscript maps in the offices of the survey and corrections from geologists in all parts of the country, based on a foreign geologic map of North America published by the survey in 1906 in cooperation with the Canadian and Mexican geological surveys, for the International Geologic Congress which assembled in the City of Mexico in that year. As an example of the interest taken in the publication of the present map, it may be stated that

important corrections to the map of 1906 were received by the survey from a leading geologist of France. Sold at Cost of Paper and Printing. Not only will the geologic map of North America be indispensable as a wall map in colleges and schools where geology is taught, but each student will desire a copy for the study of regional geology and will wish to carry a folder copy on railroad trips across the continent.

This map is now on sale by the United States Geological Survey at the price of 10 cents each. It is safe to assume that any private publishing house would charge \$10 a copy for such a map.

ROYAL AUTHORS NEED EDITING

When Frederick the Great Took His Pen in Hand Word Slaughter Ensued

From the London Chronicle.

Royal authors sometimes need a good editor. A glaring instance is Frederic the Great, whose spelling and punctuation astounded Carlyle. "After" for "a cette heure" was a species of the former, and as for punctuation he never could understand, the mystery of it, he merely scatters a few commas and dashes, as if they were shaken out of a pepper box, upon his page, and so leaves it.

How, asks Carlyle, can such slovenliness be explained in a king who would have ordered arrest to the smallest speck of mud on a man's buff belt, indignant that any pig-clay portion of a man should not be perfectly pipe-clayed? He can only conclude that Frederic really cared little about literature after all. Also he never minded snuff upon his waistcoat breeches.

"I am a king and above grammar," said another monarch.

FEMININE

From London Opinion.

"Awfully smart costumes at the fitting meeting."

"Were there? And whom did you see fit?"

"Nobody. I wasn't going to take my hat to see a couple of aeroplanes."

Sherlocko the Monk

The Episode of the Threatening Letter.

Copyright, 1911, National News Association.



Lady Mayo Brownie, riding deer, October, 1911. Lady Mayo Brownie, popular in society, has just come home to America from England where she has been staying in the private residence of Anthony Winstle, who has an extensive estate at Bedfordshire.

PUTTING DOWN OPIUM

The Present Program of the Crusade. The Have the Campaigners Have Played Against the Drug—Some of the Economic Problems Involved in the Movement—The Fields and Men Once Engaged in Poppy Raising Now to Be Shifted to Other Occupations. Government Revenues to Be Bought From Other Sources.

Lauriston Ward in the Boston Transcript.

The assembling of the international opium conference, which has just begun its second session at The Hague, will undoubtedly go down to history as one of the most important achievements of the United States in the field of far-eastern diplomacy. While the Chinese people deserve full credit for the remarkable movement to abolish opium smoking in their own country, it is primarily due to the United States that the question has become an international one, involving many governments and the regulation and suppression of a world-wide traffic in hideous drugs. The proceedings of the present conference will be of unusual interest for this reason, but still more so because the conference is expected to devote special attention to the economic aspect of the problem, the great importance of which is only just beginning to be realized.

The suppression of the opium trade in Asia today means little less than an economic revolution. Millions of dollars invested in the business will have to seek new channels. Hundreds of thousands of peasants in India and China will be thrown out of employment. Vast tracts of agricultural land will have to be put to less profitable crops. Above all, new sources of revenue must be found by a dozen Asiatic governments to take the place of the opium farms, and "regimes" which hitherto have proved so profitable. Indeed, the outcome of the present deliberations at The Hague will have an important effect upon such seemingly unrelated matters as the cost of living in Siam, the extension of education in India, and the success of the Chinese revolution.

It is hard to realize the magnitude of the opium trade or the important part it has played in the economic life of Asia. Perhaps a figure or two will give some conception of it. It is estimated that the profit on Indian opium, or the amount paid by China and east-

ern Asia for that drug above its cost price during the last century, and a quarter amounts to something over \$2,100,000,000. The Indian government has received until recently about \$20,000,000 a year for its opium, which is grown as a government monopoly. Opium occupies second place on the list of Chinese imports, although at the beginning of the present crusade imported opium represented barely one-seventh of the total amount consumed in China. That amount reached in one year the enormous total of 22,588 tons and supplied the needs of at least 10,000,000 smokers.

The Countries Affected:

The growth of the opium poppy is practically confined to four countries: China, India, Persia, and Turkey.

Opium is said to have been introduced into China by the Arabs in the thirteenth century, but the habit of smoking it did not gain much headway until well into the seventeenth century. At first the drug was entirely imported, but early in the last century the poppy became one of China's staple crops. At the time when the present agitation began, over 2,000,000 acres were planted to poppies annually. Opium was introduced into India by the Mohammedans, and the growth of the much-prized poppy became a monopoly of the Mogul government, from which it passed to the East India company and thence to the British government. Practically all the opium used in eastern Asia, exclusive of China, comes from this source. Persia and Turkey both produce opium, but in much smaller quantities. The drug is exported in a crude state to Europe and America, where it supplies the medical trade and serves as a basis for the manufacture of morphine.

The problem of readjustment in all four of these countries will be no easy one to solve. British India, as the largest exporting country, will be one of the earliest to suffer. The production of opium there is a government monopoly and yields a large annual

The Problem of Adjustment:

These facts do not constitute an argument against the antiopium movement, but merely indicate some of the difficulties which the various nations that have now made themselves responsible for the movement must in some way overcome. Indeed, the difficulties do not end here, for it has been urged with much justice that England, and not the Indians, is responsible for the opium industry in India, and that England's conscience now bids her put an end to the business she should not leave it to Indian peasants to pay the bill. It is more than likely, in fact, that sooner or later the British government will be called on to contribute part of the cost of the abolition of the industry—particularly as the Indian peasants who will have to pay more for their salt and the rulers of the native states, whose revenues have been swept away from them at the stroke of a pen, were not so much as consulted by Great Britain when she made her agreement with China.

The loss of \$20,000,000 of revenue to India does not mark the sum of England's obligations, however. All her colonies in eastern Asia will be seriously affected. One-third of the revenue of Hongkong is derived from the government opium farm. The Federated Malay states obtain from 10 to 12 per cent of their revenues from taxes on imported opium and from licenses while about half the cost of running the Straits settlements is derived from the same source. Holland is not quite so deeply concerned as Great Britain, for the profits of her opium "regime" in the Dutch East Indies amount to only \$2,500,000 annually; but France has her problem in Indo-China, where the imported drug is a government monopoly and furnishes one-sixth of the total colonial revenue; while Siam is in a more serious position still, for from 15 to 20 per cent of the money with which she has been organizing a modern government along western lines has been provided by the profits from licensed opium. All these states will be obliged to find large new sources of revenue if the nations participating in the present conference decide on the complete suppression of the trade.

China's problem is naturally the most serious. Her revenues will have to be completely reorganized. It is hard to get accurate statistics, but the annual return from all the taxes on opium, provincial and imperial, seems to have been until recently about \$20,000,000. The Province of Szechuan, which furnished about two-thirds of the native-grown opium, has been largely dependent on the revenue derived from it. It is an interesting fact that Szechuan, the province in which the suppression of poppy cultivation has been the most severe, is also the province which gave birth to the present revolution. The ostensible cause of the outbreak was a foreign railway loan, but much dissatisfaction at the opium suppression undoubtedly existed among

the poppy growers and the lower classes.

From the moment of its inception the movement in China has been a remarkable one. In the face of immense opposition, at the bidding of an almost powerless central government, a nation that was universally declared to be sunk in apathy suddenly aroused itself to action and, to use the homely figure, practically "lifted itself by its bootstraps" out of the slough into which it had fallen. The exact extent to which the vice has been stamped out to date is a matter of estimates and figures, which will not be known until the present conference makes public its full report. There is no doubt, however, about the main fact: China set out to down opium and she has made good.

China Really in Earnest:

The method pursued by the government in coping with the situation have been singularly businesslike. Notice was given that the production and use of the drug must cease within 10 years. Provision was made that in every province the *Armenian* be popularized so that the price had suppressed its own production entirely.

At first the higher prices realized for opium offset the reduction in imports,

but today the Indian government is

feeling an immediate deficit of many millions of dollars in its revenues.

To make this good a large loan will have to be floated, as "new" taxes levied,

which will fall largely on poor peasants,

who can ill afford to pay more than they already do.

At the same time the crying need for

education—less than six per cent of the inhabitants of India can read and write—will have to remain a crying need for

some time to come, for lack of funds to

pay for it. The native states are in a

still worse position. Some of them are

almost entirely dependent on the opium

revenue to carry on their administration

and would narrowly avoid bank

ruptcy if that should be suddenly abolished.

At the same time new uses will

have to be found for more than half

a million acres of agricultural land now

devoted to poppy culture (which pays in

some cases at least six times as

much as any other crop), and provision

will have to be made for several hun-

dred of thousands of cultivators, some

of whom are sure to become destitute.

The problem is one of the most serious

that a government can be called on to

face, especially as the most recent re-

ports indicate that under the terms of

the recent treaty India may be obliged

to cease its exports to China in two or

three years at the most, instead of in

six or seven years, as had been ex-

pected.

The Problem of Adjustment:

These facts do not constitute an argu-

ment against the antiopium movement,

but merely indicate some of the diffi-

culties which the various nations that

have now made themselves responsible

for the movement must in some way

overcome. Indeed, the difficulties do

not end here, for it has been urged

with much justice that England, and

not the Indians, is responsible for the

opium industry in India, and that Eng-

land's conscience now bids her put

an end to the business she should not

leave it to Indian peasants to pay the

bill. It is more than likely, in fact,

that sooner or later the British govern-

ment will be called on to contribute

part of the cost of the abolition of the

industry—particularly as the Indian

peasants who will have to pay more

for their salt and the rulers of the

native states, whose revenues have

been swept away from them at the

stroke of a pen, were not so much as

consulted by Great Britain when she

made her agreement with China.

The loss of \$20,000,000 of revenue to

India does not mark the sum of Eng-

land's obligations, however. All her

colonies in eastern Asia will be seri-

ously affected. One-third of the rev-

enue of Hongkong is derived from the

government opium farm. The Federated

Malay states obtain from 10 to 12 per

cent of their revenues from taxes on

imported opium and from licenses

while about half the cost of running

the Straits settlements is derived from

the same source. Holland is not quite

so deeply concerned as Great Britain,

for the profits of her opium "regime"

in the Dutch East Indies amount to

only \$2,500,000 annually; but France

has her problem in Indo-China, where

the imported drug is a government

monopoly and furnishes one-sixth of

the total colonial revenue; while Siam

is in a more serious position still, for

from 15 to 20 per cent of the money

with which she has been organizing

a modern government along western

lines has been provided by the profits

from licensed opium. All these states

will be obliged to find large new

sources of revenue if the nations par-

ticipating in the present conference

decide on the complete suppression of

the trade.

China's problem is naturally the most

serious. Her revenues will have to be

completely reorganized. It is hard to

get accurate statistics, but the annual

return from all the taxes on opium,

provincial and imperial, seems to have

been until recently about \$20,000,000.

The Province of Szechuan, which fur-

nished about two-thirds of the native-

grown opium, has been largely depen-

dent on the revenue derived from it.

It is an interesting fact that Sze-

chuan, the province in which the sup-

pression of poppy cultivation has been

the most severe, is also the province

which gave birth to the present revolu-

tion. The ostensible cause of the out-

break was a foreign railway loan, but

much dissatisfaction at the opium sup-

pression undoubtedly existed among

the poppy growers and the lower classes.

From the moment of its inception the

movement in China has been a remark-

able one. In the face of immense oppo-

sition, at the bidding of an almost

powerless central government, a nation

that was universally declared to be

sunk in apathy suddenly aroused itself

to action and, to use the homely figure,

practically "lifted itself by its boot-

straps" out of the slough into which it

had fallen. The exact extent to which

the vice has been stamped out to date

is a matter of estimates and figures,

which will not be known until the

Mines and Markets

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to *The Standard*.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 6.—That the deep drainage tunnel is benefiting the extensive eastern mineral section of this district, as the mines in Victor must be thus described, has been proven by recent measurements taken by the Strong and Gold Coin mines.

When the joint pumping agreement between the Gold Coin and Strong companies was rescinded, the 1,000-foot levels of both properties was soon lost, and work for the last two or three years has necessarily been confined to the development of the ground above.

The water level has now lowered four inches below the station at the 1,000-foot level of the Strong, and by the end of the month work will be resumed at this depth.

Immense ore bodies are known and proven and this great little mine, with 9 production record in excess of \$100,000 to the acre for the eight acres recorded and patented as the Strong claim, will probably establish a world's record for production.

The mine is shipping from five to eight cars a week at this time, and while no official figures are obtainable, it may be stated that the ore is all smelting grade.

El Paso Consolidated.

A station is being cut in the Nichols shaft at the 700-foot level, preparatory to crosscutting to the Beacon Hill Mine, that has produced close to \$1,000,000 from the shallow surface workings.

The machinery for this shaft is due for delivery this month, and with the plant installed or moved from the northern blocks of the El Paso estate will be hoisted and snipped from the new shaft. The production from the El Paso estate for the present month promises to record a high mark.

Acacia G. M. Co.

The new plant installed by the Acacia Gold Mining company at the South Burns was steamed up yesterday. The mine is under lease to the South Burns Mining company, and 10 sets of sublessors remained with the original leasing company. The production for the month will necessarily be light, but next month a car a day will be shipped to the valley mills.

Sun Consolidated G. M. Co.

The properties of the Sun Consolidated Gold Mines company on Mineral Hill have been leased to B. G. Anderson, a pioneer mining man of this district. The company incorporated in 1899, is controlled by well known Colorado Springs men.

Rich Strike on Six Points.

The Six Points claim on Bull Hill owned by the Stratton estate and operated under lease by D. J. B. Polly of Victor and associates is the scene of one of the richest discoveries in the district history.

Associated with Dr. Polly is P. S. Chilson, manager of the lease, who for the last 10 or 12 years has pinned his faith on the possibilities of the mine, and has returned to work there at every possible opportunity. For the last year the lessor has been engaged in development work of an expensive character. Ore was first encountered at the 200-foot level of the Six Points shaft, but it was found that the Los Angeles shaft adjoining could not be better advantageously located, and a lease was secured on this ground. A winter shaft from the vein in the Six Points had previously proven a continuous shoot, and a long crosscut was run out from the fourth level of the Los Angeles at a depth of 300 feet and the shoot was again tapped together with a smaller one.

At the present time the miners using machine drills are breaking one eight foot wide and the shoots have measured from 30 feet to 60 feet in length. The main shoot has been drifted on for this distance and the showing in the breast is better than at any other point.

Rusty Gold Plainly Visible.

The very curious tale of high value in addition to the quartz and rusty gold is plainly visible. Some idea of the high-grade of the ore may be obtained from the December shipments, when 14 cars of ore brought return from \$10 to \$15 to the ton in car load lots, on which a royalty has been paid the Stratton estate of 15 per cent.

The Six Points is administratively situated adjoining such well-known mines as the Blue Bird, Lucky Gns, Ruby, Last Dollar, Tealby and Last Angeles mines, now under installation. The manager is W.

Union Leasing Co.

Samuel C. G. Jackson of the Union Leasing company, reports shipment during December of about 1,500 tons from its leased properties. The leased shaft on the north end of the Gold Dollar Consolidated Mining company's estate on Beacon Hill and the Gold Star mine in the same town, are leased to the M. & T. Co. Two cars of the production was made

from the Gold Dollar property.

Twenty Millions from Alaska in 1911.

Large Output of Gold and Copper.

According to Estimates of the United States Geological Survey.

Other Resources Show Increased Production—Completion of Copper River Railroad.

Alaska is on the up trend. Judged by the large advance in her mineral production in 1911, as estimated by Alfred H. Brooks of the United States geological survey, over the output for 1910, mining activities in the territory during the last year have actively increased. This improvement is apparent notwithstanding the continued tieup of all Alaska coal, the development of which would, it is believed, give a greatly added impetus to the territory's various industries. The fuel demand is being partially met, however, by the use of fuel oil.

The value of Alaska's mineral production for 1911 is estimated at \$20,370,000. Of this amount \$11,150,000 is to be credited to gold production against \$16,128,749 for 1910. Mr. Brooks further estimates that the Alaska mines produced 22,900,000 pounds of copper in 1911, or more than five times the Alaska copper output of 1910, which was 4,244,889 pounds. In addition to gold and copper, Alaska mines and quarries in 1911 produced silver, tin, coal, marble, gypsum to an estimated value of \$300,000, an increase of over \$200,000 as compared with the value of the same products in 1910.

Mineral Output Over Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The total value of Alaska's mineral production since mining first began in 1880 is, in round numbers, \$206,000,000, or more than 29 times the sum paid to Russia for the territory. Of this amount \$195,930,000 represents the total value of the gold production. Alaska produced its first copper some 10 years ago, since which time the territory has contributed 56,700,000 pounds of this metal, valued at \$8,170,000. About 40 per cent of this total amount was produced in 1911.

The favorable showing made by the Alaska mining industry during the year is due, first, to the very large output of copper and, second, to the greater production compared with 1910, of the gold placer mines in the Innoko-Ditarid region.

New Railroad Stimulates Industry.

Aside from the increased production, the most important event of the year was the opening of the Copper River

region by the completion of the railway into it. The industries already stimulated by this line strikingly illustrate the importance of railway communication to Alaska. As no progress

was made in the opening of the coal fields, the needs for cheap fuel in Alaska are being met by the substitution of oil-burning for coal-burning engines. The importation of California crude oil is rapidly increasing, with a corresponding decrease in the use of coal. Some new drilling was carried on in the Katala oil field during 1911, one of two old wells being reopened and a small production made.

Good Prospects for Increased Lead Mining.

Although most of the gold still comes from the placers, much progress was made during 1911 in paving the way for an increased output from numerous bodies. This work was carried on in most of the gold-bearing areas of Alaska, but the most notable advances were in the Juneau, Valdez, Ketchikan Peninsula, Willow Creek and Fairbanks districts. Aside from the increase in copper mining the advance made in developing gold lode mines is the most encouraging feature of the year's operations. Dredge mining also made great progress, notably in the Nome region. Mr. Brooks' information is that in the entire territory 32 dredges were operated for the whole or a part of the open season of 1911. In addition to those operated at least half a dozen were in process of construction.

Granite G. M. Co.

The production made by the lessees of the Granite Gold Mining company during December totaled 170 cars, or about 2,500 tons, with an average value per ton of \$15. The heaviest producer of the Granite group was the Upper Granite, with 22 cars, followed by the Granite, with 16 cars, the Monument, 16 cars, and the Dillon, four cars.

School Section L. Co.

An electric hoist installed at the gold dollar tunnel level has been connected up with the power line of the Arkansas Valley Light and Power company, and lessees of the Gold Dollar company will shortly commence to sink the winze in the tunnel to water level. One is under development by drift in the first level below the tunnel.

Rapid Work.

Rapid work in sinking and timbering the Maid of Orleans shaft has been made by Manager Burke and the crew.

The shaft has been sunk 100 feet in 28 shifts, and in the same time the timbermen have timbered the shaft for a depth of 135 feet.

The shaft now 65 feet from surface is to be carried down to the 1,000-foot level.

Dante G. M. Co.

Edwin Gaylord, who has secured a five-year lease on the Dante Gold Mining company's mine on Bull Hill, has taken formal possession. Surveyors will block out the mine after examination has been made by Superintendent Reid, when subleases will be granted Reid, when subleases will be granted.

Union Leasing Co.

Samuel C. G. Jackson of the Union Leasing company, reports shipment during December of about 1,500 tons from its leased properties. The leased shaft on the north end of the Gold

Dollar

Consolidated Mining company's estate on Beacon Hill and the Gold

Star mine in the same town, are leased to the M. & T. Co. Two cars of the production was made

from the Gold Dollar property.

Twenty Millions from Alaska in 1911.

Large Output of Gold and Copper.

According to Estimates of the United States Geological Survey.

Other Resources Show Increased Production—Completion of Copper River Railroad.

Alaska is on the up trend. Judged by the large advance in her mineral production in 1911, as estimated by Alfred H. Brooks of the United States geological survey, over the output for 1910, mining activities in the territory during the last year have actively increased. This improvement is apparent notwithstanding the continued tieup of all Alaska coal, the development of which would, it is believed, give a greatly added impetus to the territory's various industries. The fuel demand is being partially met, however, by the use of fuel oil.

The value of Alaska's mineral production for 1911 is estimated at \$20,370,000. Of this amount \$11,150,000 is to be credited to gold production against \$16,128,749 for 1910. Mr. Brooks further estimates that the Alaska mines produced 22,900,000 pounds of copper in 1911, or more than five times the Alaska copper output of 1910, which was 4,244,889 pounds. In addition to gold and copper, Alaska mines and quarries in 1911 produced silver, tin, coal, marble, gypsum to an estimated value of \$300,000, an increase of over \$200,000 as compared with the value of the same products in 1910.

Mineral Output Over Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The total value of Alaska's mineral production since mining first began in 1880 is, in round numbers, \$206,000,000, or more than 29 times the sum paid to Russia for the territory. Of this amount \$195,930,000 represents the total value of the gold production. Alaska produced its first copper some 10 years ago, since which time the territory has contributed 56,700,000 pounds of this metal, valued at \$8,170,000. About 40 per cent of this total amount was produced in 1911.

The favorable showing made by the Alaska mining industry during the year is due, first, to the very large output of copper and, second, to the greater production compared with 1910, of the gold placer mines in the Innoko-Ditarid region.

New Railroad Stimulates Industry.

Aside from the increased production, the most important event of the year was the opening of the Copper River

region by the completion of the railway into it. The industries already stimulated by this line strikingly illustrate the importance of railway communication to Alaska. As no progress

was made in the opening of the coal fields, the needs for cheap fuel in Alaska are being met by the substitution of oil-burning for coal-burning engines. The importation of California crude oil is rapidly increasing, with a corresponding decrease in the use of coal. Some new drilling was carried on in the Katala oil field during 1911, one of two old wells being reopened and a small production made.

Good Prospects for Increased Lead Mining.

Although most of the gold still comes from the placers, much progress was made during 1911 in paving the way for an increased output from numerous bodies. This work was carried on in most of the gold-bearing areas of Alaska, but the most notable advances were in the Juneau, Valdez, Ketchikan Peninsula, Willow Creek and Fairbanks districts. Aside from the increase in copper mining the advance made in developing gold lode mines is the most encouraging feature of the year's operations. Dredge mining also made great progress, notably in the Nome region. Mr. Brooks' information is that in the entire territory 32 dredges were operated for the whole or a part of the open season of 1911. In addition to those operated at least half a dozen were in process of construction.

Granite G. M. Co.

The production made by the lessees of the Granite Gold Mining company during December totaled 170 cars, or about 2,500 tons, with an average value per ton of \$15. The heaviest producer of the Granite group was the Upper Granite, with 22 cars, followed by the Granite, with 16 cars, the Monument, 16 cars, and the Dillon, four cars.

School Section L. Co.

An electric hoist installed at the gold dollar tunnel level has been connected up with the power line of the Arkansas Valley Light and Power company, and lessees of the Gold Dollar company will shortly commence to sink the winze in the tunnel to water level. One is under development by drift in the first level below the tunnel.

Dante G. M. Co.

Edwin Gaylord, who has secured a five-year lease on the Dante Gold Mining company's mine on Bull Hill, has taken formal possession. Surveyors will block out the mine after examination has been made by Superintendent Reid, when subleases will be granted.

Union Leasing Co.

Samuel C. G. Jackson of the Union Leasing company, reports shipment during December of about 1,500 tons from its leased properties. The leased shaft on the north end of the Gold

Dollar

Consolidated Mining company's estate on Beacon Hill and the Gold

Star mine in the same town, are leased to the M. & T. Co. Two cars of the production was made

from the Gold Dollar property.

Twenty Millions from Alaska in 1911.

Large Output of Gold and Copper.

According to Estimates of the United States Geological Survey.

Other Resources Show Increased Production—Completion of Copper River Railroad.

Alaska is on the up trend. Judged by the large advance in her mineral production in 1911, as estimated by Alfred H. Brooks of the United States geological survey, over the output for 1910, mining activities in the territory during the last year have actively increased. This improvement is apparent notwithstanding the continued tieup of all Alaska coal, the development of which would, it is believed, give a greatly added impetus to the territory's various industries. The fuel demand is being partially met, however, by the use of fuel oil.

The value of Alaska's mineral production for 1911 is estimated at \$20,370,000. Of this amount \$11,150,000 is to be credited to gold production against \$16,128,749 for 1910. Mr. Brooks further estimates that the Alaska mines produced 22,900,000 pounds of copper in 1911, or more than five times the Alaska copper output of 1910, which was 4,244,889 pounds. In addition to gold and copper, Alaska mines and quarries in 1911 produced silver, tin, coal, marble, gypsum to an estimated value of \$300,000, an increase of over \$200,000 as compared with the value of the same products in 1910.

Mineral Output Over Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The total value of Alaska's mineral production since mining first began in 1880 is, in round numbers, \$206,000,000, or more than 29 times the sum paid to Russia for the territory. Of this amount \$195,930,000 represents the total value of the gold production. Alaska produced its first copper some 10 years ago, since which time the territory has contributed 56,700,000 pounds of this metal, valued at \$8,170,000. About 40 per cent of this total amount was produced in 1911.

The favorable showing made by the Alaska mining industry during the year is due, first, to the very large output of copper and, second, to the greater production compared with 1910, of the gold placer mines in the Innoko-Ditarid region.

New Railroad Stimulates Industry.

Aside from the increased production, the most important event of the year was the opening of the Copper River

region by the completion of the railway into it. The industries already stimulated by this line strikingly illustrate the importance of railway communication to Alaska. As no progress

was made in the opening of the coal fields, the needs for cheap fuel in Alaska are being met by the substitution of oil-burning for coal-burning engines. The importation of California crude oil is rapidly increasing, with a corresponding decrease in the use of coal. Some new drilling was carried on in the Katala oil field during 1911, one of two old wells being reopened and a small production made.

Good Prospects for Increased Lead Mining.

Although most of the gold still comes from the placers, much progress was made during 1911 in paving the way for an increased output from numerous bodies. This work was carried on in most of the gold-bearing areas of Alaska, but the most notable advances were in the Juneau, Valdez, Ketchikan Peninsula, Willow Creek and Fairbanks districts. Aside from the increase in copper mining the advance made in developing gold lode mines is the most encouraging feature of the year's operations. Dredge mining also made great progress, notably in the Nome region. Mr. Brooks' information is that in the entire territory 32 dredges were operated for the whole or a part of the open season of 1911. In addition to those operated at least half a dozen were in process of construction.

Granite G. M. Co.

The production made by the lessees of the Granite Gold Mining company during December totaled 170 cars, or about 2,500 tons, with an average value per